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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TO GET THE NEWS READ THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 37.—NO. 176. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

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IS TO LAY IN A GOOD SUPPLY OF

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D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE

WHERE A DOLLAR'S PURCHASING POWER IS WORTH TWO ELSEWHERE!!

TRY IT AND SEE!! SEE AND BELIEVE!!

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DON'T DELAY!

THIS IS THE

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT SALE!

NOTICE:

DRESS GOODS.

50 pieces Hair Line Stripes Wool effects, 41½c; were 85c.
100 pieces ¾ Satin Berber, sale price 10c; were 20c.
200 beautiful Combination Suits Boucle, with diagonal ground, sale price $2.65; were $5.
40 pieces English Pin Checks, only 15c; reduced from 35c.
25 pieces 54-inch Plaid Camel's Hair Homespun, 50c; reduced from $1.
40 pieces all-wool Bison Cloth, only 40c; were 60c.
40 pieces 40-inch English Tricotine, 25c; reduced from 40c.
25 pieces ¾ all-wool Canvas Cloth, sale price 17½c; were 30c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

50 pieces English Satinets, 12½c; were 20c.
50 pieces double-width Angola Suitings, sale price 15c; were 25c.
40 pieces double-width Pinto Suitings, sale price 20c; were 35c.
40 pieces 42-inch Alesco Cloths, sale price 35c; were 50c.
40 pieces 40-inch all-wool Bascanti suiting, 50c; were 75c.
Another lot slightly damaged silk and wool Grenadines, 15c; were 50c, 65c and 75c.
20 pieces 42-inch Baretto Suitings, sale price 60c; were $1.
45 pieces Silk Warp Henrietta, $1; were $1.50.

BIG SALE OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR

25 doz. Misses' Aprons, trimmed with a deep hem and cluster of tucks, now 10c; worth 25c.
15 doz. Cambric Corset Covers, neck finished with embroidered edge, now 35c; worth 50c.
12 doz. Cambric Corset Covers, yoke made of solid lace, neck and sleeves finished with a deep lace edge, now 65c; worth 90c.
15 doz. Chemise made of good muslin, trimmed with cluster of tucks and lace insertion, finished with a deep lace edge, now 50c; were 85c.
11 doz. Drawers made of good muslin, trimmed with a deep cluster of tucks, finished with a deep lace edge, now 50c; were 75c.
12 doz. Gowns of good muslin, trimmed with three insertions and cluster of tucks, finished with a deep embroidered edge, now 65c; were 85c.
15 doz. Skirts, made of good muslin, trimmed with a wide lace insertion and tucks, finished with a deep lace edge, now $1; were $1.50.

INFANTS' CLOAKS.

12 doz. Nun's Veiling dresses embroidered in silk, now 75c; were $2.
12 doz. Cashmere Cloaks embroidered in silk, now $2; were $5.

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OF THE GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

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ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
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ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
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PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

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NEW STOCK OF

Foreign & Domestic Wool & Worsted Effects.

ALL GRADES OF

Seersuckers, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Crinkles, Chambrays, Satines, Printed Batistes, Lawns, Etc.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LATEST EDITION

BELLICOSE CANARDS.

Sensational War News Invented to Affect the Stock Markets.

Denial of Gen. Boulanger Regarding a Probable Franco-German Conflict.

A Sensational Newspaper Report Causes Alarm in Commercial Circles—The Bulgarian Muddle—A Cabinet Council at Windsor—Evictors at Work in Ireland—The South Donegal Seat—"Buddygore," Gilbert & Sullivan's New Opera, a Failure—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 25.—The sensation of yesterday, caused by the Daily News' announcement of immediate war between France and Germany is, as was inevitable, replaced this morning by indignation against the editor of that paper. I have the highest authority from Paris for saying that not a single French soldier has been sent to the frontier. From the same source I learn that Gen. Boulanger declares there will be no war unless Germany is bent on it. The canard doubtless had its origin mainly in the reports of military specialists, who have been advising the British foreign office that there is danger of a German invasion of Belgium. This and a general dislike of Boulanger, and a fear of him as a reckless adventurer may explain the scare.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

is generally discounted to-day by the Gladstonian press. In another letter to Huribut he again waters down his ideas of home rule to a purely provincial level.

CREATED A PANIC.

Effect of the News' War Scare on the London Stock Market.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 25.—The uneasiness caused on Saturday evening by the growing tension of the relations between France and Germany was greatly intensified yesterday morning, and there came near being a panic on the Stock Exchange. A feeling of great depression prevailed, but to the heavy orders to sell which had been received from Berlin and Paris, there was a general fall in prices. For the first time the warlike news has made a positive and serious disturbance in the financial situation. The Daily News, perhaps, contributed to the scare here more than any other single thing. Its leading editorial opened with the remark that "there is an imminent risk of an almost immediate war between France and Germany. This is not a statement to be lightly made, and we do not make it lightly. The Cabinet met on Saturday, and its members know that what we say is true."

This looked serious, because it appeared authentic. It was stated further on in the same article, that "no one who is acquainted with the facts will be surprised if in a short time, indeed, a time so short that we are reluctant to name it, a demand of a somewhat peremptory character is addressed from Berlin to Paris."

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

This, of course, was enough to throw the afternoon papers in a great state of excitement, the disposition being already strongly in the direction of a scare. The bulletins exhibited by the newsboys on the streets had most startling heads such as "On the Brink of War," "War Imminent Between France and Germany," "War Near at Hand," etc. The Pall Mall Gazette and the St. James Gazette both devoted most of their editorial and news pages to the subject, the former having sentiments from several members of the English Cabinet, who, however, declined to use their names. One of the latter said there has been no change in the European situation during the last few days, but that he would be a bold man indeed who would predict what may occur from day to day. Moreover, while all the members of the Government denied that the Daily News had been favored with any exclusive news of the Cabinet meeting, they, with a general unanimity, admitted that the situation was a very serious one. Special reports from both Berlin and Paris indicated not only a dangerous tension between France and Germany, but also the presence of serious internal contentions in both countries. The peace party in France charge Gen. Boulanger with being ambitious and as scheming to obtain

A MILITARY DICTATORSHIP.

They declare that his removal from office is the only safeguard against war. Gen. Boulanger declares that he will go into the Tribunal of the Chamber of Deputies and convince the members of his pacific intentions. There is undoubtedly great excitement in Paris on this subject, and if Gen. Boulanger is really ambitious he may attempt a coup d'etat at any moment. On the other hand, there is a bitter fight going on at Berlin over the election of the members of the new Reichstag. Field Marshal Von Moltke's candidacy is being opposed in the most determined manner by Prof. Virchow who belongs to the Liberals. Every effort will be made to defeat Von Moltke, and this is exceedingly irritating to the Government. The world knows with what stubborn resolve Prince Bismarck pursues his designs and that he would not hesitate to find an excuse for war with France if he could thereby save the Government from an ignominous defeat at home. The bearing of his late speech in the defunct Reichstag can now be plainly seen. It has even brought down the shadow of war quicker than the most gloomy prophet could have foretold it for affairs are already at a point when some decided action is absolutely requisite in order to relieve the immense strain.

WALL STREET AFFECTED.

A Slight Depression in Stocks—Advance in Wheat.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The war cloud in Europe was big enough to cast a shadow on Wall street yesterday. The early dispatches, asserting that the apprehensions of a general European war had created a semi-panic in the London stock market, were the occasion of a general decline in stocks and cotton and of an advance in wheat. The war news affects the several markets differently. The first effect on stocks is to depress their price, as in the times of war the first impulse of all stockholders is to turn them into money. If war should actually be declared it is not unlikely that foreign investors will put their cash into American stocks and bonds as better security than the shares of battle-ridden Europe. In that case there would be an advance in stocks. The cotton men see in a foreign war a cessation of export demand, and, therefore, war means lower prices to them. But if France and Germany, England and Russia, Turkey and Austria, should get to fighting, there would be an instant demand for American wheat and flour.

A BIG THING IN WHEAT.

A war would be a big thing for the bulls in wheat. Yesterday the war news, therefore, aroused a decline in the price of sixty-five stocks to the amount of ¼ to 5¾, a decline in cotton of 5 to 7 points, and an advance in wheat of 1¼ cents per bushel. All the markets were active and excited over the news. There were sales of 310,000 shares of stock, 6,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 97,000 bales of cotton. Opinions differ as to the likelihood of war. The bears cry "peace," but the bulls say there can be no peace. Yet the weight of opinion seems to be that the European disturbances will end, not in fire, but in smoke. An authority in wheat markets said yesterday: "Big operators do not take much stock in the rumors of war. There have been so many cries of 'war' that until hostilities actually begin they are skeptical about the war reports."

Henry Clews said the first effect of war would be to depress stocks and advance wheat, but from his study of the situation abroad he believed that the warlike preparations in Germany and France would finally end in diplomacy and peace. The markets yesterday, however, indicated a widespread fear of war.

"RUDDYGORE."

Efforts of the Critics to Save the Opera—Churchill and Labouchere.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 25.—[Copyright, 1887.]—The London critics have done their best to save Gilbert and Sullivan's new operetta, "Ruddygore," and they said all the good that could be said of it in the papers yesterday. The notice in the Times is the most candid. It says: "Hisses from a small, but determined, portion of the house were heard at times. We have no hesitation in attributing them to the feebleness of the second act and to the downright stupidity of the denouement. Whether any amount of pruning and cutting will ever make the second act acceptable is a question which the author should seriously consider. In our opinion its constructive faults are too serious for merely negative remedies."

AN OUTRAGEOUS NAME.

There is unanimous opinion among the critics, as there is with the public generally, that the name of the opera is outrageous and is alone sufficient to constitute a detriment to the piece. Its doubtful reception was a great blow to Gilbert and Sullivan, as well as to D'Oyly Carte, the manager of the Savoy, where success had come to be as confidently expected as that the curtain would rise. The hisses of Saturday were the first ever heard on the first production of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera. "Ruddygore" is the eighth of the series, some of them running as long as two years. The company organized to produce "Ruddygore" in New York is ready to sail, the time of its departure being kept a secret, as in the case of the "Mikado" company, whose arrival on the other side was such a surprise. It is quite probable that the production at New York will be delayed in order to give Mr. Gilbert an opportunity to strengthen his part of the work. It is difficult, however, to see, as the Times critic very justly says, how the second act can be saved. What was expected to be a most impressive occurrence, namely, the coming down from the frames of the living portraits of a long line of ancestors of the wicked baronet, fell flat, mainly, perhaps, because it was seen at once that Mr. Gilbert had gone back to one of his earlier and small pieces ages ago for the idea. There were many prominent people at the Savoy on Saturday night, among them George Lewis, who figured so prominently in the Colin Campbell trial, together with Sir Charles Russell, Archibald Ford, the Lord Mayor, Sir John Millais, Henry Labouchere, Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill. Lord Randolph attracted much attention by holding an earnest conversation with Labouchere in the smoking-room during the entre-acte. The two sat on a sofa at one side of the room, and all the other men in the room looked askance as they passed by. The fact is that Lord Randolph Churchill and Labouchere are great personal friends, and Churchill spent the Sunday afternoon before he resigned at Labouchere's house. When Churchill returned to his seat at the opening of the second act there was a pretty lively demonstration from the gallery, for he was at once recognized. There were both hisses and cheers and for a moment there was a good deal of excitement.

WILSON BARRETT TO BE DISAPPOINTED.

Wilson Barrett may be surprised to learn that he is not to have a new lease of the Princess Theater which he has had for five years. Miss Grace Hawthorne, the American actress who has the control of the Olympic, has secured it. The lease has not as yet been signed, but no doubt will be. She takes it for one year with the privilege of extending it to five, at the same price as that paid by Mr. Barrett. She is to obtain possession some time between this and the 1st of June. She was to have had the Empire, but the owner at the last moment insisted on conditions which she would not accept. She will forthwith prepare for the production of Sardou's "Theodora" on an extensive scale. By the way, Sarah Bernhardt's gross receipts in South America according to a Paris paper amounted to $650,000, "Theodora" being the most profitable in her repertoire.

Ireland.

THE SOUTH DONEGAL SEAT.

DUBLIN, January 25.—Henry A. Munster, Tory, has been nominated to contest the Parliamentary seat for South Donegal against Mr. McNeill, the Nationalist candidate. The seat is vacant in consequence of the death of Mr. Kelley.

EVICTERS AT WORK.

A party of evicters started this morning to oust James Griffin from a farm at Ballinakillen. The tenant resisted a previous attempt to evict him, and a lively fight occurred then.

France.

WAR RUMORS DENIED.

PARIS, January 25.—The Cabinet met to-day. It is reiterated that the war rumors in circulation are as incorrect from a military as from a diplomatic point of view. Gen. Boulanger, Minister of War, publishes a denial of the report that he is buying horses abroad for the use of the army.

BELLICOSE CANARDS.

The newspapers of all parties join in accusing the English press of inventing and circulating bellicose canards. The French journalists assert that the English newspaper men engage in this alleged work from pecuniary motives, being interested in influencing the stock markets. France, however, it is declared, will not fall into the trap. She is calm and can defy the maneuvers of her enemies.

ADVANCE IN RENTES.

4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes closed this afternoon at an advance of 17½ centimes over yesterday's official closing quotations.

England.

THE PANIC SUBSIDED.

LONDON, January 25, 2 p. m.—The semi-panic on the Stock Exchange caused by the London Daily News article of yesterday has subsided. The markets are now rampant. Consols for both money and the account opened to-day at an advance of one-eighth on the closing prices of yesterday.

A CABINET COUNCIL.

A Cabinet council was held at Windsor Castle to-day. The Queen read and approved the speech to be delivered from the throne at the opening of Parliament on Thursday.

GLADSTONE IN LONDON.

Mr. Gladstone arrived in London to-day. At the stations along the route from Hawarden he was recognized by the people and enthusiastically cheered.

ANDERSON, THE AMERICAN SWINDLER.

The case of Charles Deakin, an American of Susquehanna, against George Franklin Anderson, who describes himself as an American solicitor of Detroit, Mich., for swindling the former out of a sum of money amounting to $20,000 for alleged expenses while prosecuting a pretended attempt to recover for the plaintiff large English estates which he had been led to believe belonged to him by inheritance, was up for examination to-day. Mr. Deakin testified to the facts of the swindle as already published, and Anderson was remanded for a week without bail. The Government will prosecute the case.

Bulgaria.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE AMBASSADORS.

VIENNA, January 25.—The Governments of Austro-Hungary, Germany and Russia have agreed upon instructions for their respective ambassadors at Constantinople in regard to the Bulgarian question. It is believed that they will induce Italy and France to adhere to any course they may determine upon. The negotiations with England continue. It is expected that after the first interview of the Bulgarian delegates with the Turkish Ministers the latter will be able to report that an agreement is possible. M. Kalchoff, one of the Bulgarian delegates, who, it was said, was going to Sofian to meet Prince Alexander, passed through Vienna on Sunday on his way to Bulgaria. This dissipates the report that he will meet Prince Alexander.

Italy.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR ROME.

LONDON, January 25.—A company of Italian capitalists have undertaken to light Rome by electricity under a new system. The plant of the company will be operated by water power furnished by turbine wheels in the Tivoli water-falls.

Scotland.

MINERS ON A STRIKE.

LONDON, January 25.—Three thousand miners at Airdrie, Scotland, have struck for an advance of a shilling per day. The strike has occasioned excitement among the colliers throughout Scotland.

The Dominion.

THE EDMUNDS FISHERY BILL.

TORONTO, January 25.—The passage by the United States Senate yesterday of the Edmunds fisheries bill attracts very little attention here. None of the newspapers comment on the matter editorially.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATURE.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., January 25.—The Provincial Legislature opened at Victoria yesterday. The Lieutenant-Governor, in his address, referred to the through connection with the Eastern Provinces by the Canadian Pacific Railroad; also to the increased gold and coal output for the year, and spoke hopefully of the quartz mining, from which good results were confidently expected this year.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Employes Steal Valuable Machinery for a Rival Manufactory.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—A trial of considerable interest began to-day in the Criminal Court of Newport, Ky., before Judge Perkins and a jury. It is the trial of Allen G. Dalzell, formerly foreman of the Dueber Watch Case Manufactory, and four former employes of the company, on indictments for grand larceny. Dalzell, and his four co-defendants left the employ of the Dueber Company in January, 1886, and went into the employ of the Sag Harbor New York Watch Case Manufactory. The Dueber Company then caused their arrest, charging that they carried with them certain valuable pieces of machinery of which the Dueber Company held the patent, and that they did it to injure the Dueber Company's business and benefit that of their new employers. Dalzell claims that he invented the machines. To this the Dueber Company responds that they paid him for the invention and bought from him the patent-right. While the case is technically one of larceny, the real issue is the ownership of the patents. The Sag Harbor Company is represented by able counsel, who defended the indicted men, and the Dueber Company has brought legal assistance to the prosecution.

QUASHING THE INDICTMENTS

In Old Cases Growing Out of the Master Railroad Strike.

A motion to quash the indictments against J. J. McGarry and R. A. Fredericks, charged with obstructing a railroad track, will be filed in the Criminal Court this afternoon or to-morrow. McGarry and Fredericks were in the railroad strike last spring, and in the indictments they are charged with obstructing a railroad track by pulling out coupling-pins from between the cars. It will be claimed in the motion that the train had been stopped by the crowd, and the alleged pulling out of these pins does not come under this statute, which applies merely to obstructions being placed on the track, such as ties, trunks of trees, dynamite, etc. This is the same point that was made in the Court of Criminal Correction in some of these cases, and held to be good. The Criminal Court has never been called upon to pass on it.

The Vincent Circle.

The Vincent Circle of Chautauquans met in the parlors of Pilgrim Church last night, Mr. Sisson conducting and Miss Dunlap acting as critic. Mr. Valotie gave an interesting talk about the English kings of the Tudor family, and was followed by Miss Danber with a highly entertaining sketch of "Ye Merry England." Dr. Hunt, Mr. Davies, Miss Peabody, and others took parts in the exercises.

Dynamiters at Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 25.—A dynamite cartridge was exploded on the railroad track between the cars of a train on the Grady Street Railroad last night, breaking a piece of iron out of the car wheel six inches in length. A number of passengers were on the dummy and inside the car at the time, but no one was injured.

A Liquor Dealer Assigns.

NEW YORK, January 25.—James Kraker, sole surviving partner of the firm of Place & Co., liquor dealers, 161 Maiden Lane, made an assignment to-day to A. O. Hawkins with preferences amounting to $18,000.

Indorsed Col. Morrison.

The Exchange Directors at their meeting yesterday passed resolutions indorsing Hon. Wm. R. Morrison for a position on the Interstate Commission.

"JIM CUMMINGS" WILL COME DOWN.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus to Get Him Out of the Penitentiary.

Thomas B. Harvey, attorney for Express Messenger David S. Fotheringham, returned this morning from Jefferson City, where he made an ineffectual effort to secure the release of Fred Wittrock and William W. Haight, the express robbers, from the Penitentiary long enough to allow them to testify at the trial of Fotheringham next Monday. Mr. Harvey and ex-Gov. Johnson, his associate counsel, went before the Criminal Court this morning and filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus adtestificandum directed against D. W. Marmaduke, Warden of the Penitentiary, compelling him to allow Wittrock and Haight to come here and testify in the case in Fotheringham's behalf.

Circuit Attorney Clover said he did not want to place himself in the position of opposing the writ, but as a friend of the court, he would state that he was of the opinion that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter. A prisoner could not be taken out of the Penitentiary to testify in a case by a writ from this court. A convicted felon was the only person in the State who did not come within the process of the writ.

Mr. Harvey said that the law had been that the testimony of a convicted felon was incompetent and that was the cause of an exception being made to him in the stipulations of the power of the writ, but recently a law had been passed making the testimony of a convict admissable and a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum consequently applied to him now the same as to other persons.

Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald as a friend of the Court coincided with the views of Mr. Harvey. Under the present law he thought that a convicted felon could be brought here to testify in a case by a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum and thought that was the only way of getting this testimony of Wittrock and Haight.

Judge Normile requested the gentlemen to make a memorandum of the decisions and points having a bearing on the case and present them to him, and that he would render his decision to-morrow evening.

After court his Honor stated that he would have the prisoners down here to testify if the militia did not stop them.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

The Joint Logan Memorial Services—Committee Changes—New Bills.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 25.—In the House this morning the report of the joint committee of the House and Senate was received, fixing February 22 next for the holding of a joint memorial service commemoration of the life and services of Gen. John A. Logan and Hon. David Davis.

A resolution by Mr. Brown of Fayette was adopted grouping standing committees. It gives a large number of the leading committees both a clerk and janitor, whereas before that patronage was divided between two committees.

The bill appropriating $15,000 for use of the Board of Live Stock Commission in stamping out pleuro-pneumonia was passed, with an emergency clause.

The following bills was introduced:

By Mr. Eaton of Cook: Requiring the consent of two-thirds of the residents along the street in order to construct an elevated railroad.

By Mr. Crawford of Rock Island: To abolish grand-juries.

By Mr. Cleary of Livingston: Regulating stock yard charges. This is the bill which led to a warm fight last session and got squeezed out.

By Mr. Clark of Cook: Amending the Curtiss election law, providing that the appointment of election commissioners shall be confirmed by the Central Committee, and that ballots shall not be burned till six months after the election.

THE SENATE.

The Senate adjourned after a short session, to afford committees an opportunity to consider bills already referred.

BILL GOOLEY OFFERS BAIL.

The Slayer of Constable James F. Ryan Seeking His Liberty.

Henry D. Laughlin and James J. Butler, attorneys for Bill Gooley, the Standard Theater bouncer, who killed Constable James F. Ryan at Seventh and Market streets, on the day of the Ninth District Congressional primaries, this morning made application in the Criminal Court for bail for their client. Judge Laughlin read a portion of the Coroner's inquest, wherein a witness, Henry A. Menne, stated that Ryan pulled his revolver first and that Gooley then drew his, and Gooley's was discharged after Ryan attempted to shoot him. He said he supposed the Court did not care to hear the testimony of witnesses in the case and he would submit it on the evidence taken before the Coroner.

Mr. Thomas B. Harvey, special counsel for the State, said that he did not think it a bailable case as the ante-mortem statement of the deceased and the testimony of three eye-witnesses showed clearly that it was a case of murder in the first degree or nothing. He was willing, however, to submit the matter on the testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest.

Judge Normile requested both sides to file briefs stating the particular points in the testimony to which they wanted to direct his especial attention. He would take the matter under advisement, and would state that in his case, as in all others, if the testimony was such as to create a serious doubt in his mind that it was a case of murder in the first degree, he would admit the defendant to bail. Otherwise he would not.

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS.

The Central Traffic Association to Dissolve—The Indianapolis Pool.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 25.—It is said here that complications have arisen during the last few days which make it quite certain that the Central Traffic Association will be dissolved within a very few days. The local pool from Peoria has already received its death blow, and is now a thing of the past. The Indianapolis pool is in almost as bad a condition, and with the departure of Joint-Agent M. L. Doherty, February 1, for his field of duties as Commercial Agent of the Eastern Wabash at St. Louis, it will also become inoperative. Under these circumstances, it is believed that it will be impossible to keep up the various local pools from other association points.

Heavy Judgments.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 25.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Sparta, Wis., says: Judgments aggregating $36,485 have been entered in the Circuit Court against T. S. Powers, dealer in hardware; J. T. Sloome, merchant tailor; George E. Bell, general merchant, and Alfred F. Lynch, all of Tomaha, Wis., in favor of M. A. Thayer & Co., bankers of Sparta. The Sheriff has levied on the property, and all the stores have been closed.

Terrible Powder Explosion.

DES MOINES, Io., January 25.—Last evening, while some men were working in the shaft of the Coon Valley mine, a keg of powder exploded with terrible force, hurling the men right and left and burning them severely. James McGuire, John Bradley and Thomas Halloran were burned very seriously and will probably die.

Ex-Gov. Bate Elected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 25.—The Tennessee Legislature assembled at 12 o'clock today and proceeded with the sixth ballot for United States Senator. Ex-Gov. W. B. Bate (Democrat) received 81 votes; A. M. Hughes, Jr. (Republican) 43; James D. Porter (Democrat) 1. Trimble (Republican) voted for Porter. The Democrats are jubilant over the result.

The Coal Strike.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 25.—Up to this hour the situation in the coal strike is unchanged.

TAKES THE REINS.

JUDGE TREAT WILL GUIDE THE ELECTION FRAUD INVESTIGATION.

Significant Views Expressed from the Bench of the United States District Court—Foreman Norris' Singular Mishap—Guarding the Evidence—Reopening of the Inquiry To-Morrow.

The investigation of the election frauds is in good hands. Those who were in attendance at the session of the United States District Court this morning left with the impression that Judge Treat had taken the matter in his own hands and that he intended to run things. The other legal representatives of the Government are to have but little rein in the investigation, a consoling fact in view of the disturbances attending a change of District Attorneys. At 11 o'clock this morning Judge Treat appeared on the bench of the United States District Court, and a moment later the Federal Grand-jury entered and took their places in the box. It was expected that the Grand-jury would receive instructions concerning the prosecution of the election fraud inquiry. Clerk Morgan called the roll of the jury, which is composed of the following gentlemen:

William Triplett, Lewis County; M. M. Fairchild, Stephen H. Merton, St. Charles County; Enno Sauder, H. E. Bath, William B. Dean, John Mullery, John McAllister, Arthur E. Mooney, St. Louis; E. R. Moore, Reynolds County; D. B. Norris, Knox County; George H. Dunford, Montgomery County; William N. Moore, Franklin County; Wm. Shaner, St. Francois County; W. J. Gibony, Pike County; James Clement, Marion County; R. S. Gempp, Warren County; Henry Wellenkamp, Franklin County; James F. Allen, St. Louis County.

Mr. D. B. Norris of Edina, Knox County, who was selected as foreman of the Grand-jury at the opening of the session, did not answer to his name, greatly to the surprise of the officers of the court and his fellow-jurors when the roll was completed. Judge Treat took up an open telegram from his desk and said: "Gentlemen, I have just received a telegram from your foreman, Mr. D. B. Norris, from Kirksville, Mo., stating that he has missed railroad connections and cannot arrive until to-night." During a brief pause the effect of this announcement showed itself in the jury-box and in the court-room. Continuing, the Court said: "I regret that this will cause a day's delay, but I must discharge you until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, when I will give you some instructions." After this the jury withdrew, some of them showing their disgust at the postponement. When the jury first took up the investigation of the election frauds Mr. Norris advocated an adjournment, and attracted further attention from his fellow jurors in the Bliss-Bashaw controversy in which he took a very active part, and was the bearer of the prospective District-Attorney's assurances to the Grand-jury. Since then his testimony has been invited in the controversy, but he has been significantly silent. When District-Attorney Bliss appeared among the jurors he received very hearty welcome. It was thought that the investigation would be resumed under the direction of Mr. Bliss, but by the singular coincidence of Mr. Norris' accidental delay at Kirksville and the arrival of the commission of the newly appointed District Attorney, this expectation may be defeated. When the Grand-jury was discharged

MR. ELLIS,

attorney for Jacob Klein, appeared before the court and said: "I desire to speak concerning the permanent custody of the poll-books used at the last election. There is now pending an election contest over the judgeship of the Circuit Court, in which Mr. Klein and Judge Valliant are interested. This is being conducted under the exact requirements of the statutes of Missouri."

At the request of the Court Mr. Ellis then read the statute concerning the opening of the ballot-boxes, and ordaining that the boxes shall be opened and the books compared at the office of the Recorder of Voters in the presence of the parties directly interested and their legal representatives, and that they shall not disclose the nature of the ballots. Mr. Ellis then explained that the poll-books with which it was desired to compare the ballots were in the custody of the United States Court and that to satisfy the writ and the statute it would be necessary to take these to the office of the Recorder of Voters at the City Hall. Several of the parties, who had started to leave the Court while Mr. Ellis was speaking were stopped by a brief but positive judicial opinion from the Court, who simply said: "No; no." Mr. Ellis talked about and explained that for the life of the writ it was necessary to begin the investigation within thirty days, and as the writ had been granted on the 15th inst., it would expire on the 15th prox. If the investigation is not begun by that time the writ dies.

"Mr. Ellis," said the Court, "I am here to administer the Federal law, not the State law. This Court has seen fit to take possession of these books and will keep them in the custody of its officers."

"They are impounded then?" said Mr. Ellis.

"Yes, they are impounded," replied the Court.

Mr. Ellis then proposed that one book be turned over to the Recorder of Voters in order to satisfy the wording of the writ, as the Recorder might then adjourn the hearing as long as he desired.

To this proposition Judge Treat dissented again saying that under no circumstances whatever would he permit a single book or particle of the evidence to pass out of the possession of the officers of his court to subsequently produce any complications about identification. The Court said that he regretted that the statute was so narrowly framed, but that he would aid this contest or any investigation in the State courts as far as possible. He would consent to send any evidence by the officers of his court and to entrust it to responsible officers at any time that would not interfere with the work of the Grand-jury, which was acting under his instructions.

Mr. Ellis then asked if the counsel could not make arrangements with the legal representatives of the Government to get the books as wanted. The Court asked, "Who is the legal representative of the Government?"

"I am, if your Honor please," said District Attorney Bliss, rising. "Insignificant as I may appear, I am the legal representative."

The Court smiled at the pleasantry, and said there would be no necessity for any such arrangements. If applied to, Mr. Morgan, the clerk, would accommodate the requirements of the cases and give every facility for other investigations. Mr. Nathan Frank said that as far as the use of the books in the Congressional contest cases was concerned the officers of the Federal Government might retain possession of the books as the intent of the statute was to keep the ballot sacred and did not contemplate such technical construction. The Court said that he would aid any investigation as far as possible, and as he thought his views were understood he would order as explained.

The Indiana Deadlock.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 25.—The Senatorial situation is unchanged. At noon the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House and two ballots were had. All the members were present to-day, and figures went back to those of last week: Turpen, 75; Harrison, 71; Allen, 4. Attorneys for Lieut.-Gov. Robertson appeared in the Supreme Court this morning, and asked that a time be set for hearing arguments in the appeal from Judge Ayres' decision, restraining Robertson from performing the duties of Lieutenant-Governor. The Court will hear argument on Thursday.

Gov. Foraker's Appointments.

COLUMBUS, O., January 25.—The Governor to-day made the following appointments: S. E. Kemp, Montgomery County, State Superintendent of Insurance, three years; W. S. Capellar, Hamilton County, Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraph, two years; Leo Hirsch, Franklin County, Supervisor State Printing, two years; John M. Doane, Cuyahoga County, State Librarian, vice F. M. Loomis, resigned.

POPE'S THEATER.

THE HOUSE TO BE LEASED BY MANAGER J. H. HAVLIN OF CINCINNATI.

The Contract Practically Closed To-Day—An Annual Rental of $12,000 Agreed Upon—Mr. Havlin to Take Charge of the Theater May 1—A Chat With Him About His Plans.

The probability is that by the time the POST-DISPATCH is well on the street the papers will be signed transferring the control of Pope's Theater by lease from Mr. Charles Pope, the proprietor, to Mr. J. H. Havlin, the well-known manager of Havlin's Theater, Cincinnati. Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress for some time past and to-day Mr. Havlin came over from Cincinnati to consummate the arrangement. Rumors have been current for a long time with regard to the management and ownership of Pope's Theater and the entire building property. Negotiations with various parties have been opened looking to the sale of the property, but terms were never agreed upon. Mr. Pope has held the property at a high figure, asking on the advice of his attorney, Judge Wm. C. Jones, for a rental of not less that $18,000 a year for the building and purchasing price of not less than $350,000 at the end of ten years. Several parties have clickered at various times with Mr. Pope, but no conclusion could be arrived at satisfactory to all parties.

Mr. Pope has faith in the ultimate outcome of the property and has not shown a disposition to sell at less than his own price, but it is known that if he could secure a good rental he has been willing to lease at any time. His figures, however, has been rather too high for managers who have thought of taking the property.

The theater did not enjoy a good season last year and has undoubtedly been losing money this year on many of its attractions, and Mr. Pope has been desirous of retiring from the management altogether. Price demanded by Mr. Pope for the annual rental is $15,000 but it is stated that Mr. Havlin would not agree to this, and offered $12,000 rental, which is the price agreed upon in the contract.

Mr. Pope was seen to-day about 1 o'clock in his private office, and was asked if he had leased his theater to Mr. Havlin.

"I am not in a position," said he, "to say anything concerning that matter just now."

"Has the lease been made?"

"No, it is not settled. I would rather not talk about it at this juncture, but if you will come to me to-morrow morning I will tell you all about it. It will probably be settled at that time."

MR. HAVLIN

Mr. Pope persistently refused to say anything more on the subject, except that Mr. Havlin was in the city.

Mr. Havlin was met later by the reporter and was questioned about the matter.

"Yes, I expect to lease the theater to-day. The papers are now being drawn up and will be signed unless some unexpected hitch should occur before 5 o'clock."

"Is any hitch likely to occur? Has the agreement been made?"

"As far as I know, yes. Of course Mr. Pope may possibly bring up some objection which has not yet been thought of and prevent the transaction. Outside of this there is nothing in the way of closing the lease."

"Have you any objection to stating the rental?"

"No. It is nearly arranged and the lease will be a matter of records. Mr. Pope wanted $15,000 and I am willing to give $12,000. The latter will be the rental, I think."

"Will that be a difficulty in the way of making the lease?"

"I don't think it will. There is no doubt in my mind that the papers will be signed. I am going up to see Mr. Pope now to settle the matter and sign the papers."

It was reported that Mr. Havlin proposed making a circuit of theaters by a combination of houses including his house in Cincinnati, in Chicago, Pope's here and in Kansas City theater. He said there was no truth in the report. "I am leasing Pope's theater to manage it as a first-class house. I believe it will make money if properly managed. It is a little off the main streets down town, but it is in a good location for the city people, is convenient to street cars running from every part of the city, is a handsome and comfortable theater, and I believe will pay if managed in the right way. I have faith enough in it to take it anyhow."

Mr. Havlin, Mr. Pope and their attorneys met this afternoon to settle negotiations, and they expected before evening to have all the details of the contract completed. Mr. Havlin in case nothing prevents the lease from being signed, will not take possession of the theater until May 1 of this year, at the close of the present season.

James Hewitt, the Treasurer of the theater, resigned his position this morning and went out of the office. His place has been taken, temporarily at least, by Charles Lewis, who has been connected with the theater in various capacities and was at one time Assistant Treasurer. It was reported that Manager Teed would be tendered the resigned position, but Mr. Pope said that he knew of no such intention on the part of Mr. Schrader, and that gentleman left for St. Joseph this morning on business. Mr. Schrader has a contract with Mr. Pope for this entire season.

THE GREAT UNREGISTERED.

Congressman Martin Clardy's Peculiarity—Conference at the Laclede.

Congressman Martin Clardy never permits his name to adorn the page of a hotel register. He wanders into the Laclede in a quiet way and adorns a cushioned seat with languid grace. When hungry he goes to the dining room, reports at the office and pays his bill when ready to leave without appearing at all upon the public record of the hotel's business. His reason for this has never been published. Perhaps he does not want John O'Day or Tom Hathaway to know his presence in the city; perhaps he is afraid some enterprising young man will transfer his signature to the proper line of a check, perhaps he does not wish comparisons to be made between his graceful pen curves and the stubby dash of the gentleman from Potosi. This morning he drifted into the hotel just as quietly as ever, and there John O'Day found him. Their chairs and knees were very close together for an hour. When O'Day left, Clardy disappeared, and the local politicians found him not.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Joseph Weber, 37	906 Manchester road
Louise Rathe, 26	906 Manchester road
Horace H. Hogan, 23	St. Mary's, Kan
Lillie Droege, 23	1421 South Tenth st
Anturine Martino, 21	1044 N. Broadway
Katie Fiuri, 17	1118 Madison st
Henry Kappelmann, 40	St. Louis County
Barbette Schwander, 25	St. Louis County
Fred Anthony, 25	2217 S. Broadway
Agnes Schwalinger, 21	2305 S. Broadway
John B. Osterman, 23	Florissant, Mo
Annie Bohle, 21	Florissant, Mo
Adolph Betzer, 41	802 North Third st
Katie Koch, 34	802 North Third st
Goswin Romaker, 25	317 Lafayette av
Mary Ziegler, 16	317 Lafayette av
Owen Brady, 43	1434 Collins st
Amelia Simon, 29	4030 Morgan st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

Took the Jewelry.

About 7 o'clock last evening, while the family was at supper, the residence of H. M. Snyder, No. 2217 Chestnut street, was entered and a cluster diamond ring, valued at $150; a crescent diamond ring, valued at $200; a small diamond, valued at $25; a lady's gold watch, a silver watch, a gold pencil, $45 in gold and $35 in greenbacks were stolen. The jewelry was in the dressing case and the money in the wardrobe, both pieces of furniture being forced open.

New Warrants.

Warrants were issued charging Dan Slattery, Thomas Grady, James Anderson and Louis Heiman with selling lottery tickets.

James Dunn charges William Armstead with assault to kill.

John King and John O'Brien are charged with breaking in No. 609, North Levee and stealing a box of cigars valued at $50, the property of Charles Schroeder.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Mongolians Who Observe Their Swear-Off Day—Peculiar Rites—Appeasing Their God.

This week the several hundred Chinamen in St. Louis are celebrating the beginning of the year 4388. There is some controversy among the more intelligent Mongolians as to the date and some claim that the chronologists are a hundred years or so out of the way, but that doesn't affect the Chinese who are enjoying their new year observances with as much ardor as if the date was settled by an affidavit. Sunday just after midnight the sacrifice to the Chinese god began. Bamboo shoots, sweet potatoes, beans, cabbage, turnips, rice cakes, sea-weeds, oranges and dates were brought out to appease the appetite of the deity who counts his worshippers by hundreds of millions. Special preparations for these offerings had been made. The shops had been closed earlier than usual, so as to give the "washees" more time for making a special toilet, which consisted of a specially done-up pigtail, a fresh and close shave of the head, and the laying aside of the coarse cloth and oil-cloth which were replaced by finer garments, some of the wealthier donning robes of silk. In return for the gifts of herbs, vegetables, etc., the god is supposed to grant the prayers of his worshippers. The selfishness of the Chinaman is well known at this petition period. For fear he will forget some request in his prayer and not get all he wants from the Deity while the latter is in a beneficent frame of mind, he writes a long list of wants upon rice paper which refreshes the memory during the prayers.

In the Chinese Empire New Year's Day is a regular howling day of fun, a rice-bound edition of the Fourth of July. Firecrackers and pyrotechnics make the cities and towns a Niagara of noise by day, and luminous by night. The dish of luxury is chicken, but the list of good things includes rice, preserves, ginger, seeds and candies. The only liquor used is a gin made of rice, a favorite beverage with Chinamen, but not one they drink to excess. Open house is kept, and when calls are made the caller and host exchange cards, which are generally of bright red rice paper, nicely folded. All business was suspended Sunday, but gambling flourished, and the heathen oscillated between the sacred domain of their ass and the god of luck. The Chinese of this city, who are members of Mr. Charles E. Ford's Sunday-school, will have a grand celebration at Eleventh and Locust streets next Monday night, for which admission will be granted only by ticket procurable from Mr. Ford and the teachers of the school.

To the Members of the Pensioners' Benevolent Union of Missouri.

Comrades, you are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Comrade David Walker on the 26th inst., at 2 p. m., from his late residence, No. 1916 North Eleventh street. Comrades of the Mexican Veterans' Association and Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, G. A. R., of which the deceased was also a member, are invited to attend. By order of the Executive Committee. R. T. BROPHY, President.

Attest: M. CLEARY, Secretary.

HANNAUER—NUELLE.

A Wedding and Solemn High Mass This Morning.

This morning at 9 o'clock the marriage of Miss Mary Nuelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nuelle, to Mr. M. A. Hannauer, was celebrated with nuptial high mass at St. Vincent's Church. Rev. Father Pius Kreutz was the celebrant. Under the direction of Prof. Wondell, organist of St. Vincent's a very elaborate musical programme was arranged for a double quartette, composed of Mrs. M. Whittey and Miss Aggie Cowan, sopranos; Miss Laura Cowan and Vine Deffrey, altos; Messrs. Ernest Kelker and Jos. Nuelle, tenors; bassos, Cæsar Bumueller and Joseph Saler, with Mr. Joseph Goepfert, organist. At the first strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March the bridal party entered the church. The bride wore a gown of white satin duchess, made with a long square marquise train, bouffant at the waist, over a petticoat of velvet broadcloth, vandyked at the bottom; corsage made modjeska and filled with lace. The veil of tulle was worn with white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Amanda Kloenkrup, wore white India mull, conbined with embroideries, made short, with corsage montant, and long sleeves over which long white gloves were drawn. Her dark hair was puffed high upon her head and surmounted by a white ostrich tip; she carried a bunch of pink roses. The groomsman was Mr. Freye.

Immediately after the ceremony nuptial high mass followed in which Father Kreutz was assisted by Fathers Richardson and Neek. Hayden's Sixteenth Mass was sung, the Kyrie Eleison song rendered by the full choir, which was followed by the Gloria in which Miss Laura Cowan, Miss Deffrey, and Mr. Jos. Saler sang the solos.

The Credo solos were beautifully sung by Miss Aggie Cowan, and at the offertory the alto solo was sang by Miss Laura Cowan. The Sanctus was admirably rendered by the full double quartette, as was also the Benedictus and Agnus Dei which followed. The Bridal chorus from Lohengrin was sung as the cortege left the church and repaired to the residence of the bride's parents on Morrison avenue, where a breakfast was served to twenty-five guests.

To-night a large reception will be given to Mr. and Mrs. Hannauer at Union Park Hall.

BELLEVILLE.

A Case of Infanticide—Injured in a Mine—Notes and Gossip.

Coroner Woods received notification to-day that the body of a new born child had been found alongside of the Pittsburg railroad tracks a short distance west of Tenth street. The body was taken to Benner's undertaking establishment, and a physician gave it as his opinion that it had been born alive and died by suffocation. The Coroner went to East St. Louis this afternoon to hold an inquest and every effort will be made to discover the child's parentage.

John Gabelmann, a 12-year-old boy, fell through the ice on the Franklin School pond yesterday afternoon, and would have been drowned but for the timely assistance of Mr. Fred Obst.

A marriage license was issued to-day to Dr. Ben Hudson and Miss Fannie McChesney of East St. Louis.

Articles of incorporation to the Braun Machine Manufacturing Company were filed to-day with the County Recorder. The incorporators were William Braun, Edwin Massa, S. L. Cohen and Alfred Berkey, and the capital stock $100,000.

Mrs. Magdalena Steinwasser, aged 60 years, died suddenly last evening.

Mr. Fritz Vogteberger, a well-known German citizen, died last night.

Henry Hempin, a miner at the Richland pits, was seriously injured yesterday by the cage falling on him owing to a breakage of the machinery.

Before Judge Noonan.

William Jones, an old sneak thief who has already done time in the Work-house, was returned to the institution from the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, to remain there for one year. He admitted slipping into the house No. 1803 Gratiot street and stealing an overcoat valued at $15 from Wm. Williamson.

Ed Peters, who bired a $150 mare from David H. Hull, the Washington avenue livery man, and then took her up to Thomas Graham's sale stables, on North Broadway, and disposed of her for $50, had a preliminary hearing and was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $300.

James Harley was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer to a charge of robbery in the first degree. He was, it is supposed, concerned with the Carmody boys in holding up Alex McNealy of 1232 N. Seventeenth street, and robbing him of an overcoat and $11.

William McBride pleaded guilty to two charges of petit larceny and was sentenced to four months in the Work-house on each. John Hart allowed him to hang around his place and McBride got away with a few small articles valued at a couple of dollars. He also stole a bottle of champagne and some cigars from the place of Jacob Leonhardt while the latter stepped up-stairs for a minute.

Ella Lysle, charged with the embezzlement of some property left in her care, was discharged on the evidence.

Marstellar's Case Continued.

The case of L. Tycum Marstellar, charged with murder in the second degree, was set for a hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, but was continued by consent until 1 p. m., February 1. Marstellar killed Robert Hale, another cattle dealer, at the Union Stock Yards.

WASHINGTON.

THE CANADIAN FISHERY TROUBLES DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET.

Doubt as to the Legality of the Seizure of British Vessels Near the Sealing Island—A North Carolina Congressman's Kick—The Pirce-Page Contest—Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except the Secretary of War, who is out of the city. The principal topic of discussion was the action of the Senate yesterday on the Canadian fishery question, in the course of which a question arose as to the legality of the recent seizures of British vessels near the Seal Islands, for alleged violation of the laws regulating the hunting of seals at or near those islands.

Cowles' Kick.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Congressman Cowles of North Carolina gives some peculiar reasons for his objection to the local Federal building bill. Says he: "You Northern people keep us living on blackberries down South all the year round, and when we ask for the passage of a bill repealing the tax on tobacco or for the passage of a bill for the education of our illiterate people, you give us the laugh. I want it understood that we have something to say in this Congress. And that million-dollar appropriations cannot be made for public buildings in Northern cities while we folks get nothing. I am against such appropriation every time, and will do all I can defeat them." Mr. Cowles comes from the mountainous regions of North Carolina, and in his opinion the sun rises and sets in his own little town. He is trying to rival Holman as a chronic objector.

The Pirce-Page Contest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—The chances are that the House will unseat the Republican member of Rhode Island, Pirce, and give the seat to Page, the Democratic contestant. The case has been the subject for consideration during the day, which should have been acted upon months ago. According to the report of the committee, neither candidate was elected. According to the election laws of the State, a majority of all votes cast must constitute an election. Proof before the committee shows that Pirce, who is a rich manufacturer of shoes, secured his election through a wholesale purchase of votes.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Mr. Charles B. Farwell, Senator-elect from the State of Illinois, escorted by Mr. Cullom, had the oath of office administered to him by the presiding officer and took the seat recently occupied by Mr. Cullom, while the latter took that of the late Senator Logan.

Mr. Plumb in presenting a petition in favor of letting the people of the District of Columbia vote on the question of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, remarked that he was in favor of the petition and in favor of conferring the right of suffrage on the citizens of Washington for municipal purposes and of making Washington the best illustration of the republican idea of self-government. Every step that would conduce to the comfort of Congress, the welfare of the people of the District and the glory of republican institutions.

Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the army appropriation bill. He stated that most of the amendments were formal and that the total amount appropriated in the bill is $23,794,176, being $26,338 less than the appropriation of last year.

Mr. Hawley thought this a good opportunity to inquire of Mr. Allison what had become of the fortification bill of last session.

Mr. Allison suggested that Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Conference Committee on that bill, could explain the matter best.

Mr. Dawes said that the Conference Committee on the fortification bill had held two or three sittings last session and had been unable to agree. Immediately on the House doubling this conference the Conference Committee had been called together and had held several meetings without being able as yet to agree. He was not prepared at that moment to state what the differences were. There was some prospect, however, that in some shape there would be an early overdraft. The conference had been interrupted by the absence of two of the House conferees. The differences seemed to be radical. They seemed to be between doing nothing, doing partially nothing, and appropriating $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 to begin the work. There seemed to be a lack of confidence on the part of some of the House conferees that the House would have to execute the law under the existing administration. He thought that if the Conference Committee could be induced to establish a new basis for the prospective executing the law, a good deal of the difficulty could be got over. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was then agreed to.

Mr. Dawes, from the Conference Committee on the bill to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the operations of the laws of the United States and of the territories over the Indians, made a report.

Mr. Dolph inquired whether the limit of twenty-five years, fixed as the time before which the lands owned by Indians could be alienated, had been reduced.

Mr. Dawes replied that it had not been. The time limiting the power of alienation had not been reduced; on the contrary, the President was authorized to extend the limit in particular cases. As soon as the individual Indian took up his allotment he was to have a patent, which patent would be held by the Government for twenty-five years, at the end of which time he was to get a patent in fee. After further explanation the conference report was agreed to.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Beck: To amend the oleomargarine law.

By Mr. Vance: For the relief of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, of Washington.

The resolution offered by Mr. Call, some time since (amended so as to instruct the Attorney-General to bring suit for an injunction against the Florida Railway & Navigation Company), was called up.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Mr. Morgan was still speaking when the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and the presiding officer announced the regular order to be unfinished business—the bill to establish agricultural experimental stations.

Mr. Blair moved to lay aside the unfinished business and to take up the proposed woman suffrage constitutional amendment. Carried—25 to 16. Before proceeding with consideration of the suffrage resolution the chair announced his signature to the interstate commerce bill.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Mr. Hiscock of New York appeared in the House this morning, and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues upon his success in the Senatorial contest in New York.

The enrolled copy of the interstate commerce bill was signed by the Speaker, and after it has been signed by the presiding officer of the Senate, it will be sent to the President.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Manufactory of "Carter's Little Liver Pills" in Ashes.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The manufactory of Brent, Good & Co., proprietors of "Carter's Little Liver Pills," 57 Murray street, was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. Twenty-eight girls and a dozen boys were at work at the time on the three upper floors of the five-story marble building, and were compelled to seek safety in speedy flight. All escaped unhurt, however. The pill manufactory was destroyed. Brent, Good & Co. claim a loss of over $30,000, and an insurance of the same sum. The Adams & Bishop Company, paper dealers on the ground floor, lose $8,000. The building was damaged $10,000. The total loss foots up $50,000.

A CORRESPONDENT of the POST-DISPATCH calls attention to a nuisance near Second street and Loughborough avenue, Carondelet, a pig-pin that perfumes the neighborhood. Residents there want the nuisance abated.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

The Bremen Mill Started—Adams Weaker—Mining Gossip.

Trading in mining stocks was light to-day and values unchanged.

* * *

Ideal was 37½ cents bid and sales were made at that figure. At the regular monthly meeting of the Ideal next Monday a director to succeed Moses Fraley will be elected.

* * *

John Blessing has returned from a little trip to Hot Springs, Ark.

* * *

Adams was weaker again to-day. It was offered at $3.90 on the floor, with $3.75 bid.

* * *

Small Hopes is not as strong as it was. It sells now at $9.50 ex dividend.

* * *

News has been received from the Bremen mine that the new mill started yesterday morning. Mr. Bremen is expected to return to the city shortly. His family are still here.

* * *

At a meeting of the directors of the Golden Era yesterday, Chas. Hezel was elected Treasurer. It was resolved to issue 10,000 shares of treasury stock at 50 cents. All of this was subscribed by 12 o'clock to-day.

* * *

Nothing was heard from the Sheridan to-day. It is said that the reason Jacobs discharged the whole force at the mine was that there were a number of convicts at work, and it was feared they would set the mill afire if it was proposed to replace them with other workmen. J. Will Boyd, who is largely interested in the property, is at the mine, but nothing has been heard from him.

* * *

E. Wallace has placed the Golden Gate Mine of Mahone County, Arizona, with a St. Louis syndicate, subject to an expert examination. The expert will start in a few days. The Golden Gate is a high grade, free milling gold mine. Mr. Wallace had his proposition and subscribers' list ready for signature last Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, and on Monday evening at 4 o'clock the full amount (90,000 shares at 50 cents) was subscribed for. A meeting will be held this afternoon to determine on the expert.

* * *

B. P. Smith received yesterday a letter from an innocent at Harlan, Ga., enclosing one share of the stock of the "Copper-Bottom Consolidated Mining Company" of Colorado as a sample of 1,400 shares which he owns and which he desires to sell. He evidently believes that mining stocks sell on their names here for he totally neglects to locate the property or give any particulars about it. He wants the stock turned over to some broker to sell for his account. Unfortunately the shares are not large enough to wrap bread in.

A DARK OUTLOOK.

The Methodist Church Extension Board Hears a Discouraging Report.

This afternoon at the Methodist Book Concern, 1101 Olive street, the Board of Church Extension for the St. Louis Conference held an important meeting. The Board has Rev. T. H. Hagerty of the Water Tower Church as President and Manager, S. H. Pye as Vice-President, both of whom are of this city. The Board's business is to hear applications for aid from the new churches and forward these applications with its indorsement or disapproval to the home office at Philadelphia. There was a good attendance at the meeting to-day as the appeal of the General-Secretary of the Philadelphia Board was known to be on the tapis. After calling the meeting to order, President Hagerty laid the report before the meeting for consideration. He said that it would not declares that the present is a critical time for the work in Missouri. The report goes on to say: "The amount allowed these conferences was, for 1883-4, $8,700; for 1884-5, $3,500; for 1885-6, $4,000; and for 1886-7, $4,000. The amount allowed for three years, 1884-6 inclusive, was $11,200. The amount actually donated by these conferences losing $5,600 by failing to raise the amount asked. The ratio for three years was very favorable, giving the Missouri Conference $3 for every $1 given by the proportion changed, so that $4 were given for $3 paid to the Church Extension Board. The General Committee now makes the asking and receiving for Missouri Conference the three years just equal; and gives the Central Missouri $7.50 for every $1 paid to our Treasury, asking the conference to pay $200 and receive a return of $1,500. Total allowed to these conferences, $4,200. Total allowed to same conferences, $5,500. We are in trouble because we cannot any longer give to the conferences the share of the credits gained by the collections raised.

"Heretofore the Board has anticipated the collections of the spring conferences and made an early overdraft to those conferences. For instance, the St. Louis Conference came to November 1, 1885, overdrawn, $327; and to November 1, 1886, overdrawn $1,098. There is no difference between doing nothing, doing partially nothing, and appropriating $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 to begin the work. There seemed to be a lack of confidence on the part of some of the House conferees that the House would have to execute the law under the existing administration. He thought that if the Conference Committee could be induced to establish a new basis for the prospective executing the law, a good deal of the difficulty could be got over. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was then agreed to.

Mr. Dawes, from the Conference Committee on the bill to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the operations of the laws of the United States and of the territories over the Indians, made a report.

Mr. Dolph inquired whether the limit of twenty-five years, fixed as the time before which the lands owned by Indians could be alienated, had been reduced.

Mr. Dawes replied that it had not been. The time limiting the power of alienation had not been reduced; on the contrary, the President was authorized to extend the limit in particular cases. As soon as the individual Indian took up his allotment he was to have a patent, which patent would be held by the Government for twenty-five years, at the end of which time he was to get a patent in fee. After further explanation the conference report was agreed to.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Beck: To amend the oleomargarine law.

By Mr. Vance: For the relief of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, of Washington.

The resolution offered by Mr. Call, some time since (amended so as to instruct the Attorney-General to bring suit for an injunction against the Florida Railway & Navigation Company), was called up.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Mr. Morgan was still speaking when the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and the presiding officer announced the regular order to be unfinished business—the bill to establish agricultural experimental stations.

Mr. Blair moved to lay aside the unfinished business and to take up the proposed woman suffrage constitutional amendment. Carried—25 to 16. Before proceeding with consideration of the suffrage resolution the chair announced his signature to the interstate commerce bill.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Mr. Hiscock of New York appeared in the House this morning, and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues upon his success in the Senatorial contest in New York.

The enrolled copy of the interstate commerce bill was signed by the Speaker, and after it has been signed by the presiding officer of the Senate, it will be sent to the President.

CAUSED QUITE A SURPRISE.

Marriage of Dr. L. S. Ordway and Mrs. Dr. M. B. Pearman.

News was received here to-day that Dr. Leonard S. Ordway and Mrs. Dr. May B. Pearman were married yesterday at Wichita, Kan. Both the contracting parties were residents of this city until a short time ago. Dr. Ordway was divorced from his wife here about a year ago, the proceedings causing considerable talk at the time. Mrs. Dr. Pearman was divorced from her second husband a couple of months ago, in the Circuit Court, so that this is her third adventure in search of matrimonial blessedness. She had quite a considerable practice as a physician, and was said to have made considerable money. She was a homeopath, and not many months ago was elected President of the Homeopathic Society of this city.

It is not known whether the newly married couple will return to St. Louis. Dr. Ordway, it is stated, has made Wichita his home for some time, so that it is thought they will live in Kansas. Ordway is also a homeopath, and in the debates in the Homeopathic Society about the admission of women, which occurred over a year ago, he was a staunch defender of the ladies. Dr. Ordway was not very well known, but Mrs. Dr. Pearman had a wide circle of acquaintances, who wondered at her leaving town suddenly some time ago, and to whom the news of her marriage will be the first explanation of her departure. An old gentleman, who said his name was Tiernan and that Mrs. Dr. Pearman was his daughter, called at the POST-DISPATCH office the other day. He was very feeble and very poorly dressed and he stated that he was 86 years of age and nearly dead with rheumatism, and that his daughter had utterly refused to give him the slightest assistance. Mrs. Dr. Pearman lived at 2832 Pine street, but she and her family have left the house entirely Dr. Ordway lives in the neighborhood.

The Frank-Glover Contest.

At noon to-day the Notarial Court now hearing the evidence in the Frank-Glover contest case, met in the back office of the Recorder of Voters and resumed the examination of the ballots in the boxes. The count progressed all afternoon.

ABOUT TOWN.

R. F. Stevenson of Kansas City, Masonic Past Grand Master, and High Priest of the Royal Arch, is at the Laclede.

ROSE E. DOFF filed a petition in the Circuit Court this afternoon seeking a divorce from John A. Dopp. The husband is at present in the Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

JAMES ALLERTON, a pipefitter in the employ of Branch, Crookes & Co., 3004 N Broadway, was kicked and badly injured by a horse this morning in front of N. O. Nelson's establishment on Eighth and Locust streets.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philibert & Johanning Manufacturing Company, the following directors were elected: John H. Kaiser, Wm. B. Philibert, Herman Kunz, John H. Frye and H. C. Rector. The officers elected were: John H. Kaiser, President; Herman Kunz, Secretary and Treasurer, and Henry C. Rector, Superintendent.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Cases of Interest Before the Circuit Judges This Afternoon.

An appeal to the Supreme Court was granted to-day from Judge Dillon's court in the suit of Maure against the city and others.

Appeals to the Court of Appeals were granted to-day from the Circuit Court in the suits of Ueberle and others against Herman and others and Schmucker, assignee, against Spelbrink and others.

The Becke damage suit against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company growing out of the stage coach collision at the Nevada Crossing is still holding the attention of the jury in Judge Barclay's Court.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Leahy vs. Anderson, Geisler vs. Furling, Cruttenden vs. Obear, State to use of Vette vs. Shevlin, Slusser vs. Budd, Lowis vs. Lachance, Creamer vs. Brock Jones, Loewenstein et al. vs. Watson et al., T. C. Hanford vs. C. Hass.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: Levy et al vs. Levy, judgment for defendant, $318.97 and 1 cent damages; State to the use of ex-Collector Hudson vs. John Finn and sureties; judgment for $639.35; R. Hatfield et al vs. A. E. Summers, judgment for plaintiff for $162.86.

In the matter of the estate of Jerusha Walker the Probate Court to-day directed the administrator to turn over the real estate to the parties named in the will.

The Wolff-Wilson Drug Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $10,000 all paid. The shares are held by E. H. Wolff, Geo. Wilson and A. Brown.

The Dodson Ink Company was incorporated to-day, with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid. The shares are held by John W. Dodson, Ed Hils and C. Marquard Forster.

CAUSED A LIVELY SHAKING.

Explosion of a Car-Load of Powder—Brakeman Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., January 25.—The terrible explosion which occurred near Fort Scott this morning at 1 o'clock was plainly felt in this city. Window glasses were shattered in private residences, and a large plate-glass window in the Citizens' Bank building was broken. People sprang from their beds in terror, thinking an earthquake had shaken the city. The cause of the noise was the explosion of a car-load of powder in a freight train near Ft. Scott, a distance of twenty miles. The train was No. 157 and left this city at 9:06 o'clock last night with Conductor Elliott and Engineer Dillon in charge. Only meagre particulars have been received here concerning the disaster, but are about as follows: The engine was a switching, and had just stopped at the time of the explosion. The engineer and fireman were thrown from the cab and fatally injured, while the engine was blown down the track by the force of the explosion, two miles and a half. The brakeman, whose name cannot be learned, was killed outright.

THE CASE DISMISSED.

End of a Bribery Charge Against Members of the House of Delegates.

In the Criminal Court this morning Circuit Attorney Clover entered a nolle prosequi in the case of Delegates Charles D. Keenan and Hubbard A. Pishon and Benj. Brady, charged with bribery. They were charged by Walter C. Peckham, proprietor of the Casino Theater, with calling on him and demanding $50, stating that if it was not forthcoming they would close his theater. The nolle prosequi was entered, it was stated, because Peckham, who made the charge, has left town. The charge was made by Peckham after a bill had been introduced in the House of Delegates condemning performances which were being given at the theater, Peckham representing that it was done maliciously because he refused to bribe the members. Peckham is now in Omaha, and his wife, who keeps a small store on Franklin avenue, has a notice on her premises advertising them for sale and is preparing to follow him. He left a couple of weeks ago, and at the Circuit Attorney's office it was stated that there were very good reasons for supposing that he would not return.

ENTHUSIASTIC FISHERMEN.

Great Joy at Gloucester, Mass., Over the Passage of the Edmunds Bill.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., January 25.—There was great jubilation here last night over the passage of the retaliation fisheries bill by the Senate. A large crowd assembled in the vicinity of the Custom-house and Post-office, blocking the street and awakening echoes with frequent cheers and other manifestations of enthusiasm. The general opinion is that the bill is what fishermen and vessel owners here desire. They also say that to be unfriendly to the Canadians, but to not want accordance of commercial rights and privileges.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.

Camden Gains Three Votes Over the Caucus—A Strong Fight.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., January 25.—The Senate and House of Delegates met at noon to-day in their respective chambers and voted for United States Senator. Mr. I. N. Camden, the present United States Senator, received 40 votes, 10 in the Senate and 30 in the House, a gain of 3 over the caucus. To-morrow the two houses will ballot in joint session, and as Mr. Camden needs six votes, it is believed that the fight will be strong.

The Weather.

About noon to-day there was a very sudden change in the weather. The morning had opened warm with a temperature of about 50, and the wind blowing from the southwest. But just as people came out of office and store to grab their noondsy meal, the wind jumped into the northwest, sending the mercury down about a dozen degrees in an hour and scattering a few flakes of snow. The change was due to a rise in the barometer in the northwest and a fall in the temperature, Moorhead reporting 19 deg. below this morning, a fall of 11 deg. in twenty-four hours. Other stations noted a decrease in temperature, and there is a prospect that the mercury will get down to freezing to-night.

A Pension Fraud.

The Pension Office reports the arrest at Kansas City of a bogus Pension Examiner going by the name of Bridgeford. He is supposed to be the same swindler who operated in St. Louis last November and December under the name of Weber and of F. W. Galbrath, the regular examiner.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mrs. Honora Burk, one of the oldest residents of this place, died yesterday at her residence, No. 7005 Minnesota av., aged 82 years. She had passed her 82d birthday. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

In Police Justice Von Gerichten's court the following cases were disposed of to-day: John C. Rogers, disturbing the peace, was fined $10 and sent to the Work-house. Theresa Bauer and Mathias Doliski, disturbing the peace, were fined costs, but the fine was remitted on promise of good behavior.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last night the ice in the river, beginning at Ellwood street, broke, but choked again at a point just opposite Ivory Station, leaving a space in the river free from ice about a mile long. This morning one of the Missouri Pacific transfer boats made two or three trips across the river, transporting freight cars, without any trouble.

A serious cutting affray which may prove fatal occurred about 10 o'clock last night in the yards of the Vulcan Iron Works, between James Dunn, aged 30 years, a fireman, and William Armstead, colored, employed at the works, under the following circumstances: The origin of the affair is not known, but it is understood Dunn ordered Armstead to perform certain work which the latter did not care to perform, and, during the discussion which occurred, Armstead pulled out a razor and slashed Dunn right and left until he fell unconscious and bleeding to the ground. As soon as Dunn fell Armstead ran off and nothing was seen of him until 1 o'clock this morning, when Sergt. McNamee caught him near what is known as "Happy Hollow." Dunn's right arm was cut nearly in twain. His right breast was cut from the shoulder clear to the ribs, and one of the rib bones was cut in two. He was removed to his home at 3609 Folk street, where he is now lying in a precarious condition. Armstead was taken to the Four Courts this morning for safe keeping.

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.

N. E. Corner Broadway and Washington Avenue.

Our Great Mark-Down Sale

Has been an eventful one. Never have Cloaks been sold so LOW before, and now for a STILL LOWER CUT IN PRICES. Every Wrap in our establishment MUST BE SOLD,

No Matter What They Bring.

Scrutinize every item, and bear in mind we ADVERTISE FACTS ONLY.

COME AND TAKE YOUR PICK
Of all our $12, $10, $11.50 NEWMARKETS and SHORT WRAPS for..... $5.00
(Over 100 styles to select from.)

COME AND TAKE YOUR PICK
Of all our $15, $16, $18 and $20 SHORT FANCY WRAPS, JACKETS and NEWMARKETS for..... $10.00
O! what a scramble there will be.

COME AND TAKE FIRST CHOICE
Of our Celebrated PRIZE-MEDAL SEAL PLUSH SACQUES, equal to a genuine Sealskin in appearance, elegantly made and finished, for..... $25.00
No use looking—nothing like them in St. Louis.

Misses' Boucle House Jackets, in all colors, from 10 to 16 years..... $1.25

Ladies' Fancy Boucle House Jackets, in Red, Navy, Seal Brown, Black and Garnet; sizes, 32 to 44..... $1.50

Don't Miss This Golden Opportunity.

AN OVERDOSE.

Wm. T. Hall of Clarksville, Tenn., Ends a Spree With Morphine.

R. M. Hall arrived at the Southern Hotel this morning from Clarksville, Tenn., called by a telegram from a friend of the family to the effect that his brother, Wm. T. Hall, was seriously ill at the City Hospital. On approaching the city he learned from the morning papers his brother had died last night, the cause of death being an overdose of morphine. Mr. R. M. Hall said: "My brother was addicted to sprees. He was not a regular drinker, but when he commenced to drink he would continue until his friends or death interfered. He left home two weeks ago, intending to go to Whitehaven, Kan., where he might

"THE SPIDER" WON.

ISAAC WEIR SENDS JOHNNIE FARRELL OF HARLEM TO GRASS.

Details of One of the Bloodiest Prize-Fights on Record—The Championship at 122 Pounds Awarded the Belfast Man—President Spalding on the Sale of Players—Sporting Chat and Base Ball Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The most bloody and brutal prize-fight decided in many years was fought last night in a ball-room in Ridgefield, N. J., in the presence of a select party of men. The principals were Isaac Weir, alias the "Belfast Spider," and Johnnie Farrell of Harlem, and the latter was beaten out of semblance to human form. Seven rounds were fought, and at the end Farrell lay on the floor motionless, with blood gushing from his mouth and ears. The eyes of both men were closed and their faces and bodies were cut and bruised in a horrible manner. The match between them was made several weeks ago, and the men trained hard and earnestly. The agreement was that they should come together with skin tight gloves to a finish for $500, and the 122-pound championship of America. It was also understood that either man should give or take two pounds weight so that a technicality of so slight over-weight should not interfere with a battle. Farrell Sunday weighed 122¼ pounds, Weir 123. Weir had gained one-quarter of a pound in the interim before entering the ring but he was in splendid fettle. At 9:30 o'clock the men entered the ring which was made on the floor of the ball-room. The ring was 22x22 feet. Weir wore green trunks, red stockings and white canvas shoes, while Farrell showed up with blue trunks and leather fighting shoes.

THE GLOVES WORN WERE BROWN KID.

When everything was ready time was called. As the men sparred for an opening their appearance made a striking contrast. Farrell looked the picture of a fighter but Weir seemed fidgety and nervous. Weir was the first to lead, but was short, and Farrell got home on the Spider's eye. Farrell then sent a hot one on the Belfast boy's ribs, and Weir landed a good one on the chest. Then he got home on Farrell's mouth and Farrell put in left and right on the nose and forehead. The round was so much in favor of Farrell that even money was bet that he would win.

Second round—Farrell led and got a good one on Weir's chest, and followed with a hot one on the ribs. Weir landed a hot one on the ear and Farrell got home on the stomach. In getting away Weir slipped down, and Farrell's seconds said "Now you've got him, John." When Weir was on his feet Farrell sent a good one home on the chest, and then sent a straight and hard one on the chin. Weir was staggered by the blow, but recovered quickly and landed three blows on Farrell's face in quick succession. Farrell visited the Spider's mouth and ear just as time was called.

Third round—Weir led at the stomach and received a heavy blow in the bread-basket in return. Johnnie soon afterward got his left fist on Weir's jaw, and Weir again staggered. Then Weir gave Farrell a hot one on the bridge of the nose and Farrell landed on the stomach. He again got at Weir's nose. Then Weir and his second's claim of

FIRST BLOOD

was allowed. Farrell then got home on the chest and neck, and Weir planted one on Jack's right eye which nearly closed it. Farrell sent in a heavy one on Weir's mouth and Weir got one in on the eye, carrying the flesh from the bone. Farrell got home on the eye and ribs and Weir sent a hot blow on Farrell's ribs and time was called.

Fourth round—Farrell opened the round by a heavy stomach blow, and Weir countered on the chest. Jack sent a good left-hander on Weir's eye, and Weir got home on the ear. Farrell punched Weir's nose and Weir staggered. Weir's eyes were then cut and bleeding freely. In the fifth round Farrell forced matters at the start, and landed on Weir's stomach, mouth and eye. Weir got home on the jaw heavily, and Farrell sent a hot one on the nose, following it up with another blow on the same organ. Then he got home on the stomach, and Weir returned the compliment with two hot ones on the nose. Farrell got home on the nose and ribs, and Weir got home on the nose. Farrell was knocked down by the blow, and he arose only to be knocked down again. Both men were unsightly because of blood and bruises but they were game. Weir was proven the stronger man now and after Farrell opened the sixth round by getting home on the nose Weir got home twice on his face. Then Farrell hit Weir on the nose again and Weir got home on the chest and twice on the nose and jaw. Farrell again hit Weir's nose and Weir hit Farrell on the nose heavily. Farrell was very groggy and was soon knocked down by a heavy blow on the jaw. The call of time saved him from being knocked out.

The seventh round and last was so brutal that more than one spectator looked elsewhere than the ring in order to relieve their eyes of the dreadful sight. Weir got home on the nose, one on the ribs and Farrell went to the floor. Gamey he arose only to receive

THE SAME DOSE

again and again he was knocked down. Twice upon Weir got home on the nose and Farrell retaliated by landing on Weir's nose. Weir got home on the nose and Farrell was knocked down again for the third time in the round. His pluck was greater than his strength, however, for while he staggered to his feet to continue fighting it was only to be knocked down again. He was still willing to fight, but was too weak to regain his feet and the time limit expired before he could arise. He was prostrate on the floor, with blood gushing from his mouth and ears, when his second threw up the sponge.

The battle was then awarded to Weir. The fight lasted 26 minutes and 16 seconds. Old ring goers assert that they never witnessed a more desperate battle or one in which so much gameness was exhibited. Weir was also battered in a terrible manner, and for several days will not be able to see. Farrell's nose was broken and his eyes closed.

Dempsey Talks.

While talking with some friends the other day about big gate receipts Jack Dempsey said: "We hear a great deal about the big money Sullivan and other men have got out of the Madison Square Garden, but I'll bet that I got more for my share of the gate money in the contest between myself and Jack Burke in San Francisco than any other fighter ever received. I got $3,500 for my part, after the house expenses were deducted, and all I had to pay out of it was $100 to a man who looked out for my interests. Burke got the same amount, but he had to divide with Parson Davies. By the way, I had the best of the fight, too, from start to finish." Jack says the talk about his fighting Sullivan did not originate with him, but when it was talked of and he was told that Sullivan would break his jaw, he was determined to give him a chance to do it, or rather to practically demonstrate that even the big fellow could not take such liberties with his head piece. "In all my fights I have never got a black eye," said he proudly.

Denny and Others.

Billy Green, the old-time ball player, said the other day that in case the New York Club does get Denny it will find that he will not play the ball that Esterbrook did. Still Denny is a good ball player. The New Yorks want a new second-base man, as things look now. Possibly if they could get Burdock from the Bostons and have him make a cast-iron agreement not to drink any more he would fill the bill. It has been semi-officially stated that Gillespie has been released by the New Yorks. This is not news, however, as it was known last fall that "Gill" was to go. If he would keep himself in condition he would be one of the best outfielders on the diamond to-day. He covers considerable ground, runs bases well, and is one of the best men in the country to come to the bat when the score is close. Still his poor form at times tells against him.

Had no Science.

Hugh Sexton, a local slugger, and E. Malone, his trainer, were before Judge Cady on a charge of disturbing the peace of A. C. Johnson, a negro. Sexton it appears is in training for a fight and Malone said: "Yesterday I had him out doing a few laps an' as we goes down Olive street we sees dis nigger. I sez, sez Hugh, dat id be putty good trainin' fur you; jus take a turn or two at dat coon. So Hugh goes up and gives him de cuff an' jes clipped him once or twice myself fur fun. Den a copper comes along an' pulls us in."

"Did you find it good training for your man?" asked the Court.

"Naw, not much good. De duffer has no science."

"Well, I guess it was worth $10 apiece to you, at any rate. I'll charge you that amount."

SPECIOUS SPALDING.

His Arguments on the Sale of Players in the League.

If President Spalding's ideas on the sale of players in the League are correct, then, indeed, that body will find itself in an unpleasant predicament when any of its members desires to sell or trade a man. In speaking of Manager Mutrie's endeavor to secure Denny, Mr. Spalding said that that player could not be sold to or purchased by the New York management without the consent of the Committee on Apportionment appointed by the League at its meeting last fall. In making such a statement Mr. Spalding is altogether too fast, and if he refers back to the rule he will find that the committee shall have power to act only in cases in which the players to be distributed are members of a disbanding club. It would be foolish to suppose that Mr. Spalding is not thoroughly aware of this. Else why should he dispose of Gore and Dalrymple as he did without first consulting the Committee on Apportionment? In the case of Denny a simple sale was contemplated, nothing more. Whatever the Maroons may do in the future, they are not disbanding now, and they were not disbanding when Manager Mutrie was in St. Louis with the avowed purpose of buying the "garnite wall" third baseman. Therefore, when Mr. Spalding ruled that Denny could not be sold he made a great mistake or was talking for the simple sake of talking.

JACK KNIFTON.

He Wants to Meet Jem Smith on American Soil.

Jack Knifton, the eighty-one tonner, has written this letter to a New York sporting man: "As you are aware, my match with Jem Smith for the championship of England and £200 ended in an unsatisfactory manner to myself and backers, owing to Smith and his backers being unwilling to go on with the match, being afraid Smith would be beaten. I understand Smith has decided to visit the United States, and will pose as the champion of England. This title I claim, for I have never been defeated, and have proved time and again my superiority over Smith, for we never met unless I proved that Jack was not as good as his master. I suppose you are aware that I first brought Smith out, and have time and again knocked him down and prowled to ring men in England that I have the ability, strength and stamina to conquer him, as the editor of the Licensed Victualler's Gazette, Jem Mace and others can prove. I am eager to visit the United States to fight Smith on American soil, where there is every prospect of my receiving fair play, and knowing that you will do all in your power to protect the interests of every sporting man, no matter what class he belongs to, I should like to come over under your management. My ambition is to meet Smith in a twenty-four-foot ring, and I would fight him from a farthing upward. If you desire that I shall come over under your management I shall be pleased to do so. I stand 6 feet 1½ inches in height; weigh 224 pounds. After I was matched with Smith I trained down to 195 pounds, at which weight I am in good fettle to fight."

CARDIFF A "BIG 'UN" NOW.

He Will Not Notice Challenges from the Small Fry.

Frank Glover has challenged Cardiff and Killen and from the manner in which the former talks there will be fun. "I've been looking for a challenge from Cardiff for months," he says. "I have wired and written him repeatedly to agree upon some kind of a fight, but he has shown himself to be a cur of the smallest calibre. While in Chicago my friend Franks requested him to sign articles for a fight to a finish, but he said that he had other engagements. Now, once for all, I'll post $1,000 to fight either Cardiff or Killen to a finish any day and in any place, soft or hard gloves, or without them. Cardiff claims great praise for standing before Sullivan, but if he wants money and can make it he may address Frank Glover, Turf Exchange, Chicago, Ill."

Professor Donaldson, Cardiff's backer, said when shown the above: "Cardiff will not bother his head about any of the small fry who are sending him challenges from all over the country. We are on to their game and we don't propose to get up any matches with any of them. They realize that Cardiff has become notorious for the reason that he stood up before Sullivan, and they want to get the benefit of his notoriety to make some 'stuff' out of him, but they won't. Cardiff will probably meet 'Jem' Smith when he gets here from England. Smith will be in Minneapolis inside of three weeks, and I've no doubt we will make arrangements for a fight between him and Cardiff."

Sullivan and Cardiff Matched.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 25.—Representatives of Sullivan and Cardiff met last night and made arrangements for another meeting of six rounds as soon as Sullivan's arm permits, the winner to take 75 per cent. of the gate money. The place has not yet been named.

The Billiard Tournament.

Gallagher and Knight played the first game in the balk-line tournament last night and Knight won. The score was 278, Gallagher; 300, Knight. The second game was between Matthews and Donovan, the former winning. Donovan scored 277.

Base Ball Briefs.

The last offer that New York made for Jerry Denny is said to have been $4,000.

Casey, late of the Newark Club, will play with the Binghamton Club next season.

The Boston team will report for duty about March 15, and then will go into gymnasium practice.

Reipschlager has requested Manager Ferguson to deny the report that he is a heavy drinker.

The Chicagos are so well fixed with pitchers this year that they do not care much whether McCormick plays at all.

The great and only Mike Kelly, it is said, is shipping clerk in his brother's livery stable up at Hyde Park, N. Y. Mike has his doubts about playing ball this year.

The California papers say that Denny is leading a high life this winter on the Pacific slope. Yet this is the man the New Yorks want to take Esterbrook's place on third base.—[Mail and Express.

It was not long ago that a base-ball manager said that big Dan Brouthers was only a chance hitter. Brouthers was this same manager could have secured Brouthers for two or three hundred dollars. He would pay $5,000 now and not say a word.

Sporting Gossip.

The Galatea will remain in American waters next summer.

Harry Gilmore is said to have sustained a compound fracture of the jaw in his fight with Johnny McAuliffe.

The Yale freshmen are of the opinion that the race ought not to be rowed under the conditions proposed by Harvard, '90. They think it hardly fair that they should be made to run on Harvard's practice course.

George Godfrey, the heavy-weight colored champion, says: "The white heavy-weight boxers generally use the objection to my color to avoid me. I do not understand why Joe Lannon and Jake Kilrain should do so. Lannon met me once, and we made a draw, and I am just as white now as I was then. I would like to settle the question with him as to which of us is the better man."

Peter Kemp, Neil Matterson, Stansbury and others competed in a sculling handicap on the Gouldburn River, Australia, on Saturday, January 15. A foul occurred, after which there was a scrimmage and Matterson's boat was swamped. When Kemp and Matterson reached the shore the former smashed Matterson's nose. A suit at law will follow. The stakes were withheld. Stansbury went over the course finishing first.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet.

A white, pure, deliciously scented toilet soap, which never roughens the most delicate skin.

"DONKEY PARTIES."

THE LATEST AMUSEMENT IN FASHIONABLE WEST END SOCIETY.

A New Species of Evening Entertainment Which Never Fails to Bring Down the House—Pinning a Caudal Appendage on a Tailless Donkey, and the Sport the Game Affords.

Society gets up at 10:30 in the mornings and sits 'round in its wrapper with its frizzes in curl-papers until noon and a half-day has gone. Luncheon fills in a little time among other things and then the long, long weary day begins. There are so many things to be devised to kill the time until the dewy eve and the malaria arrive. And then there are the evenings

to be bridged over. If people are expected to sleep until 10:30 in the morning it is very unreasonable to ask them to retire before midnight. That element that is content to sit in half-lighted parlors in squads of two is a very small per centage of the great total, and some more intoxicating amusement must be invented.

Folly pulled society's door-bell recently and passed in a design for a brand new pastime applicable to any gathering and adjustible to any set of rooms. It can even be worked in flats. In fact, it requires a certain number of flats to work it. The gatherings indulging in the play by some singular freak of eternal fitness, are called "donkey parties."

There are more charitable explanations of the name, however, than would first suggest themselves. The reference is not to the host, nor is it to be taken as a reflection on his taste in the matter of companionship. Nor yet is it to the guest, else he might, reflecting on what would be confessedly, implied in the acceptance of the invitation consider that he owed it to himself and regard for his amour propre to decline the proffered distinction. The title comes from an imaged donkey portrayed on a canvas which is stretched across one end of the apartments in which the party is given. The donkey differs widely as the ability and mode of his designers differ. Sometimes he is a vigorous specimen, rampant and filled with vinger; sometimes he is a sad-eyed philosopher, ruminating on the breezy thisties of his youth; more frequently, however, he is an unmitigated beast, without sentiment, facial expression or proportion. But whatever his description, however much he may differ in these respects, whatever his shortcomings may lend his other points, there is an unvarying unanimity about his south end. That is round and unadorned. The rudder is gone—in other words the pictorial originator is instructed to commit mayhem on the diagram and produce the beast without a tail.

The absence of the tail in the picture gives the whole excuse for the assemblage of the guests. However deficient their knowledge of drawing, the absence of a mule's tail lays him so bare to criticism that it hardly fair that they should be made to run on Harvard's practice course.

George Godfrey, the heavy-weight colored champion, says: "The white heavy-weight boxers generally use the objection to my color to avoid me. I do not understand why Joe Lannon and Jake Kilrain should do so. Lannon met me once, and we made a draw, and I am just as white now as I was then. I would like to settle the question with him as to which of us is the better man."

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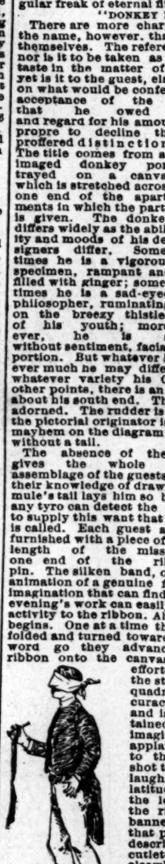

Every guest is furnished with a piece of ribbon of the proper length of the missing appendage. In one end of the ribbon is a bent pin. The silken band, of course, lacks the animation of a genuine fly disperser, but the imagination that can find a call of duty in the fashion's work can easily lend the necessary activity to the ribbon. All assemble the sport begins. One at a time the players are blindfolded and turned toward the donkey. At the word go they advance and hook their ribbon onto the canvas, making a strong effort to engraft a tail upon the sterile basement of the quadruped. Complete accuracy is not expected, and it seldom, if ever, is attained. The result may be imagined. Each lady is applauded in proportion to the proximity of her shot to the target, and the laugh is regulated by the latitude and longitude of the location. Sometimes the ribbon swings like a banner of distress from that portion of the brute described in a veal as his cuisle. Sometimes it is elsewhere on his frame. Often it doesn't come within the limit at all, but only gets a firm hold on the mule's atmosphere. Each ribbon as it is applied is left sticking on the cloth; a standing, or rather floating, record of its owner's success. The latest excitement attending this target practice is not the only entertaining feature of the parties. The lady or gentleman who has scored nearest the negative pole of the battery receives the first prize which is very similar to the prizes given for endurance at progressive euchre. The gentleman or lady whose instinct and education enable him or her to locate furthest from the business end is also rewarded with a premium—the booby's prize. The donkey parties are winning their way to popularity. They have been given in Vandeventer place and West Pine street within the last ten days. Invitations are out now for two this week in the West End.

Gentlemen with a taste for metaphysics take considerable interest in the parties, ladies as their ability in spotting the caudal geography is indicative of possibilities in finding the paregoric bottles, etc., in the dark in the event of any need of such future reference. Think, too, of what a mascot at a rotary keyhole a gentleman would be who can reach the spot on the burro with no surface indications to guide him other than the difference of technique between the back-ground and the painted songster. A great deal of amusement is had out of side bets. A and B for example both despair of winning the prize, but they lay a wager between themselves upon the relative records they will respectively make. The gentlemen also bet upon the work of any two ladies or a real exciting bet can be laid upon the work of one lady. A bets that Miss C won't come any nearer to the ossa than the tropic of capricorn, for example, B bets she will. The lady advances and places her banner, say, about the peninsula of Old California. Well, B wins. The number of bets and the complications of them have made little books for scoring necessary. These are elaborately made like the dance cards of the ordinary ball. The mania for the sport is growing, and the personal property of the young people is kept in active circulation. Everything is wagered, from kid gloves to quinine pellets. Aside from the gambling features, the amusement is full of innocent merriment and mild but beneficial exercise.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

CONTINUED AGAIN.

The Case of Sam Tannehill Goes Over Until February 9.

When the summons case of Samuel J. Tannehill of 1235 Chouteau avenue, accused of insulting a lady on a street car, was called in the First District Police Court this morning, Mr. Joseph G. Lodge, his attorney, asked for a continuance stating that he had only been notified of the case last night and had not had time to prepare himself in it and get his witnesses. City Attorney Dyer thought that the defense ought to be ready as the case had been up before several times as an arrest case, although as a summons case it was now up for the first time.

Mr. Lodge said he was entitled to a continuance and that the city had taken enough of them in the other case.

Mr. Dyer said the defense had taken the two first continuances in the other case, and that on account of the absence of a couple of their witnesses the city had to take a continuance at the third calling and then had attachments issued for the witnesses, but they were not brought into court and the case was dismissed although the city was not at fault. Now all the witnesses for the city were present and he wanted the case tried.

Judge Cady said he would continue the case until February 9 at 10:30 a. m., and said that as so much had been said about the case he did not want to try it now, and instructed the Marshal to have a jury summoned.

Mr. Gartenhauser, husband of one of the women Tannehill is charged with insulting, says that the young man's wife and another lady called at his house last night to see his wife in reference to the case, but Mrs. Gartenhauser was not in. He says that after a gentleman friend of Tannehill called on Mrs. Gartenhauser last week and wanted to have her remain away from court, Tannehill himself came up to apologize to her.

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says many a sufferer. "I have the 'blues' frightfully; I am troubled with headache and dizziness; I have lost my appetite; there is a bad taste in my mouth constantly. What is the matter with me?" We will tell you; you are "bilious." Get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," use it faithfully, and you will soon be a new man again. All druggists have it.

YELLED AT THE DRIVER.

A Little Amusement Which Cost James Halloran $5.

James Halloran was tried before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace of James Kelly, a driver on the Chouteau Avenue Blue Line. Halloran, it appears, had been drinking a little freely, and got on Kelly's car to ride yesterday. When asked for his fare, Kelly says Halloran told he had "drank all his money," and that he was going to ride free. Kelly then stopped the car and put him off. As he started again, though, Halloran jumped on the back step and, calling the driver vile names, yelled to him to come outside and put him off. Kelly again stopped the car. Mr. Halloran got off the step, but jumped on again as soon as the car started and resumed his yelling at the driver. This performance was repeated a number of times, until Kelly finally had him arrested. Judge Cady fined Halloran $5.

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FAILURES.

A Clothier Assigns—Settling With the Hush Bank Depositors.

OMAHA, Neb., January 25.—William Nelson, clothing dealer, assigned yesterday. Liabilities, $15,000; assets about the same. He has creditors in Milwaukee, Grand Rapids and Philadelphia.

Settling with Depositors.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., January 25.—The depositors of the Hush Bank held a meeting last night, at which 75 per cent of the total deposits, $260,000, was represented, and agreed to a settlement at 85 cents, with the promise of $1. Of this, 50 per cent is to be paid in thirty days, the balance in six months. Many of the old depositors take stock in the new State Bank, with $250,000 capital.

A Brewer Assigns.

MASSILON, O., January 25.—Leonard Rammertin, formerly a brewer and maltster of this city, made an assignment yesterday to R. W. McGaughey. Liabilities, $30,000; assets estimated at $16,000.

THE Globe is astonishing everybody at the low prices they are selling shoes; 25 per cent positively saved on all boots and shoes in the great stock-taking sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A New Comet.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 25.—Dr. Swift of the Warner Observatory yesterday received a telegram from Prof. E. E. Barnard, Director of the Vanderbilt University Observatory at Nashville, Tenn., announcing the discovery of another comet by him in Cygnus. At 6 o'clock a. m., its position was right ascension, 19 hours 7 minutes and 48 seconds; declination north, 25 degrees 24 minutes. It is moving very slowly to the East. Three comets have been discovered within five days. The Southern comet is going to be very bright.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest from the City Beyond the Big Bridge.

There will be a session of the City Court to-morrow.

Joseph Wernbery, an Italian peddler, was arrested this morning for peddling without a license and fined $3 and costs by Squire Draggon.

James Bradley, who was indicted for an assault with intent to kill ex-Officer Chris Zimmerman, but who was released on bail and skipped out, was rearrested this morning and taken to the county jail at Belleville.

Gentlemen with a taste for metaphysics take considerable interest in the parties, ladies as their ability in spotting the caudal geography is indicative of possibilities in finding the paregoric bottles, etc., in the dark in the event of any need of such future reference. Think, too, of what a mascot at a rotary keyhole a gentleman would be who can reach the spot on the burro with no surface indications to guide him other than the difference of technique between the back-ground and the painted songster. A great deal of amusement is had out of side bets. A and B for example both despair of winning the prize, but they lay a wager between themselves upon the relative records they will respectively make. The gentlemen also bet upon the work of any two ladies or a real exciting bet can be laid upon the work of one lady. A bets that Miss C won't come any nearer to the ossa than the tropic of capricorn, for example, B bets she will. The lady advances and places her banner, say, about the peninsula of Old California. Well, B wins. The number of bets and the complications of them have made little books for scoring necessary. These are elaborately made like the dance cards of the ordinary ball. The mania for the sport is growing, and the personal property of the young people is kept in active circulation. Everything is wagered, from kid gloves to quinine pellets. Aside from the gambling features, the amusement is full of innocent merriment and mild but beneficial exercise.

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WAS HE MURDERED?

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF ABIJAH BRENT, AN INDIANA FARMER.

Brent's Marriage with a Young Girl—Her Reappearance After Many Years at Her Father's Home with an Alleged Second Husband—Mrs. Brent's Elopement with Cloverdale, a Merchant—The Farmer's Dead Body Found Hanging to a Tree—Supposed Murder.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., January 25.—Three or four years ago a farmer, aged 60 years, named Abijah Brent, and living near the Pennsylvania border, below this city, was married to Martha Penneli who was not 20 years old. It was supposed by the young woman and by the people of this locality generally that Brent was possessed of considerable money, but his wife learned soon after the marriage that he was not worth a dollar, his property being heavily mortgaged. The marriage was not followed by domestic happiness. Mrs. Brent was one of the prettiest girls in the community where she lived. Her parents were poor. Brent and his young wife did not separate, notwithstanding the infelicity of their married life. Two years ago the old man's farm was sold under foreclosure proceedings, and soon afterwards he and his wife moved to Indiana where, it seems he succeeded in purchasing a small farm, on which was a valuable tract of walnut timber, three miles from the small village of Cristville. For a year past nothing had been heard of Brent and his young wife by any of their old Pennsylvania neighbors. Three weeks ago Mrs. Brent appeared at her former home. She was elegantly dressed and was accompanied by a fine-looking gentleman, who was introduced by her as her husband, George Tyler. She said that Brent had died nearly a year before, and that she had married a second time, and was then on her wedding tour, which was to include a trip to Europe, her husband being a man of means. The couple remained at the woman's father's house three days and then took their departure, and nothing has been heard from them since.

A DARK CRIME.

The news of Abijah Brent's death and the return of his widow with a rich husband was announced in a local paper week before last. Charles Rogers, a cousin of Brent, who is a traveling salesman for a New York house, and lives in that city, happened to be in a neighboring village and read the announcement of Brent's death in the paper. He went at once to his cousin's old home and there produced a letter which he had received from Brent, and which had been written and mailed only the day before Christmas. Rogers went to the Indiana village, and, according to a letter received from him by a friend in Susquehanna County, found a strangely complicated and mysterious case. For a year or more Mrs. Brent's relations with a prominent citizen of Cristville, of the name of Coverdale, had been a source of great scandal in the community. Coverdale was a merchant and had an invalid wife and five children. He and Mrs. Brent were much together. Before the holidays he began to sell out the goods in his store by auction, and added nothing to his stock. The day following New Year's, the store was not opened and Coverdale was not seen in town. Nothing could be learned as to his whereabouts. Brent's farm was on an unfrequented road, and his nearest neighbor lived two miles away. Between Christmas and New Year's he had sold his walnut timber for nearly $400, and received the money. A friend of his, who was at his house the day before New Year's, says that the money was in a bureau drawer that day in Brent's bedroom. Two or three days after the strange disappearance of Coverdale a resident of Cristville drove out to Brent's farm to see the old man about the purchase of a horse. The house was locked and the whole place had

A DESERTED APPEARANCE.

A horse and cow in the barn showed plainly that they had not been fed for several days. Feeling that something was wrong with Brent, the visitor summoned others and broke into the house. Everything was in order. Brent's clothing was in his bedroom, but a search of him could be found anywhere about the premises. The bureau drawer, where Brent's friend declared the $400 was on Friday, was open and the money was gone. It was evident that the house had been without occupants for some time. That Coverdale and Mrs. Brent had eloped, no one doubted, but they had covered up their tracks so cleverly that not the slightest clew could be found that would give any indication as to the direction they had taken. It was believed that they had put the woman's husband out of the way and taken his money with them, but why the old man's death was necessary to the success of the plans of the runaways could not be made clear. A week after the discovery made at Brent's farm the unusual sight at this time of year of a flock of crows hovering over a piece of woods on a farm two miles from Brent's, was noticed by a boy named Willis Compton. He went out with his gun to shoot at the crows which seemed to gather in one particular spot and caw in a curious manner. The crows flew further away as the boy entered the woods, and as he followed them up he came suddenly upon the dead body of a man hanging by the neck from the lower branch of a big walnut tree. The boy hurried from the woods and alarmed the men on the farm. They went to the tree and recognized the body as that of

THE MISSING FARMER BRENT.

A Justice of the Peace was summoned, and the body was cut down and an inquest held. The dead man's head was bare and his feet were covered by an old pair of shoes, but no stockings. In a pocket of an old farm coat, which the dead man had on, was found a piece of paper on which was written: "I can't stand the disgrace." The writing closely resembled that of the dead man's, and the general impression seemed to be that the old man had hanged himself on perceiving his wife's guilty flight and robbery of all he had in the world. There were no marks of violence on the body, but Dr. Ford, who made a post-mortem examination, gave it as his opinion that death had not resulted from hanging, but that the man was dead when hanged to the tree. In spite of that testimony, however, the jury rendered a verdict of suicide. As no one seemed disposed to make further investigation in the mysterious case the body was buried. Brent's cousin Rogers accepts the suicide theory, as he should see no motive in either Brent's wife or Coverdale committing murder to either gain. Letters from Brent, dated at Dale is an Englishman. He had between $3,000 and $4,000 as the proceeds of the sale of his store goods, and leaves creditors in the lurch to the amount of $2,500. His wife and children are left destitute, and the health of the former is such that she cannot live beyond a few weeks. The fugitives have undoubtedly gone to England.

DEVOURED BY WOLVES.

The Desperate, but Unsuccessful, Fight of a Wounded Hunter.

DETROIT, Mich., January 25.—An Evening Journal special from Mannisteque says: Joseph Armstrong and Frank Holmes of Pentwater have been hunting and trapping in Delta County for several weeks. On Saturday, while setting their traps, Holmes cut his leg badly and his companion went for help. Within an hour he returned to find only a few bloody bones, some scraps of clothing, a bloody ax and a revolver. Roundabout were the carcasses of five wolves which Holmes killed in his fight for life. Wolves have been unusually bold this season.

"Outing" Wrecked.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 25.—The yawl "Outing" on which Capt. F. A. Cloudman left St. Augustine on the 12th inst., on a voyage around the world, was wrecked in a storm on Tuesday last on the Florida coast, a few miles north of Jupiter Inlet. Capt. Cloudman and the mate, George Miller, saved themselves from being submerged with the boat by using kerosene oil which stilled the waves. The boat and everything in her was lost.

PRIVATE WATCHMAN KELLY says he arrested Frank Sallord, who was caught in the act of robbing the Lambert residence, 1406 Lucas place, the credit for which arrest was given to Policeman Johns by the morning papers.

PURE FOOD ASSURED.

For raising bread, biscuit or other food, only the very best and purest baking powder should be employed. The use of the ordinary cream of tartar, or of a baking powder containing lime, alum or phosphates, carries deleterious ingredients into the food to the prejudice of the life and health of the consumer.

The ordinary baking powder contains either lime, which, introduced into the system in too free quantities, causes serious disorders of the kidneys; alum, a corrosive poison, or phosphates, which are condemned by physicians as deleterious in their effect when taken under certain physical conditions.

The absolute purity of the Royal Baking Powder makes it pre-eminently the most useful and wholesome leavening agent known. It contains no lime, alum, phosphate or other impurity, leaves no alkaline or other residuum in the food, and its use always ensures pure, light and sweet bread, biscuit and cake, that is perfectly digestible and wholesome whether hot or cold, fresh or stale. Its leavening power has been determined the highest whenever tested by official authority, and all chemists and writers on food hygiene commend it for its sterling qualities.

Prof. H. A. Mott, who has examined the various baking powders for the U. S. Government, says:

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"H. A. MOTT, M.D., PH.D."
Late U. S. Government Chemist.

SUBMISSION.

A PROBABLY FAVORABLE REPORT ON THE JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Opposition to Shaw's Elevated Railroad Bill—Noland's Measure Establishing the Office of Supervisor of the Poor—The Walker

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 513 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....501
Business Office.....558

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Fanny Davenport.
GRAND—"Donnybrook."
PORT'S—Genevieve Ward.
PEOPLE'S—P. F. Baker in "Chris and Lena."
STANDARD—"The Proper Caper."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Fanny Davenport.
GRAND—"Donnybrook."
PEOPLE'S—P. F. Baker in "Chris and Lena."
STANDARD—"The Proper Caper."

THE Grand-jury music is postponed until to-morrow.

THE absence of the foreman of the United States Grand-jury this morning needs explanation.

THE silence of the statesmen who had charge of the recent registration in this city is most expressive.

THE failure to punish the election frauds will be a more serious loss to the city than the failure of the new bridge project would be.

IN case of war with Canada we should object to Sir JOHN MACDONALD annexing Maine, but he can have Maine's favorite son if he wants him.

THE failure of Foreman NORRIS of the Grand-jury to catch his train this morning was probably intended to enable District Attorney BASHAW to catch his commission.

THE Weather Bureau may prepare to order up the black flag as soon as it hears that the city has been redistricted so as to leave out the Democratic ward bosses. It will be a cold day indeed when the bosses are left.

THE stock markets of Europe were a trifle disturbed yesterday over the prospects of war. We notice that the stock markets of this country successfully resist the alarming consequences which were predicted if the Interstate Commerce bill should pass.

THE prospect of war in Europe attracts renewed attention to the evening paper in America as the earliest publisher of the news. Such are our facilities at present that in case any battle in France or Russia is fought out by sunset we will undertake to have the news out on the streets of St. Louis in full by 4 o'clock of the same day.

A CODFISH war with the Dominion would be all the more ridiculous just at a time when all Europe is preparing to illuminate the heavens with the fire of battle, but if Messrs. HOAR and FRYE and INGALLS say we must have it we suppose we must. It will dispose of the surplus question for the present by disposing of the surplus.

STATE AUDITOR WALKER has always borne a good reputation, but the charges of bribery against him are made with such detail and circumstantiality as to make the case a serious one. If the testimony of the witnesses to whom POLLOCK appeals should establish the fact that he spoke to them about the situation in July, 1885, it would dispose of the defence that the charges represent only the malice of a discharged clerk.

ST. LOUIS will watch with special interest for the production of Controller CAMPBELL'S proposed bill to change the rate of assessment of this city. For years we have paid more than our share of taxes without counting the public institutions which we maintain, largely for the benefit of the State. All that St. Louis wants is an equitable adjustment of burdens, and this the Legislature should not refuse to grant.

IT WOULD be a terrible thing if the patriotic alarm of Senator INGALLS should be realized and if war should break out between this country and England over a few codfish, but fortunately this country is not wholly defenseless. The British navy is considered invincible, but we believe that if Senator INGALLS would stand on the coast and deliver one of his characteristic speeches, the British commanders, who are all modest gentlemen, would blush and retire.

THE conviction and sentence of KAUB, the notorious and inveterate lottery dealer, was welcomed by all honest and law-abiding citizens as a final triumph of justice over the last remnant of the once proud and defiant gambling interest. The sentence imposed on KAUB was only a small part of the punishment he had fairly earned, and it is somewhat astounding to hear that an effort has been made to secure his pardon from Jefferson City. Gov. MARMADUKE is not likely to pardon any criminal without good reason, and the people of St. Louis will wonder what plea for clemency could be put forward in this case.

THE GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

There is probably no individual citizen of France who would freely consent to a war with Germany.

There is probably no German who would not prefer to avert a war with France.

Yet these two gigantic armed camps seem to be helplessly drifting into collision. The conviction on both sides that the conflict is inevitable is enough to make it so, in spite of the individual preferences for peace.

But on the other hand, if the situation overrides the desires of the nations as with a doom of fate, it also presents one circumstance which may act as a safeguard of peace. This is the inherent governmental weakness of France.

France has had fair warning that if she hurls her armies in vain against the adamantine lines of Germany she must accept the consequences of defeat. Compared with these consequences the results of '71, the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, the indemnity of five milliards of francs, would be "child's play."

The next war between France and Germany will be a duel *a l'outrance*, a life and death struggle, in which no mercy is to be asked, and in which none will be given.

Before venturing on such a risk a country needs to be not only strong in arms but firm in politics, united by an unanimous sense of devotion to the Government, to its purposes, to its methods. Who is there who will say that France is so united?

Less than seventeen years ago the Empire went to war with "a light heart," confident in its security. Within six weeks the Emperor was a prisoner, the Empress a fugitive, and the Empire destroyed.

To-day France is a republic, but the hostility to the Republic is not less bitter and determined than the old hostility to the Empire. That hostility would not disappear in the presence of the enemy, and to enter upon a war with Germany in front and treason in the rear would be suicide.

The unhappy situation of political feeling in France is the best guarantee of peace with Germany.

A POINT OF LAW.

Miss VAN ZANDT of Chicago, the would-be bride of the assassin and anarchist, SPIES, has easily taken her place among the noted women of the day. Thanks to the wide diffusion of news, she woke up to find herself famous, and if her fame is not exactly what she desires she has only herself to blame. She has resisted the seductive offer to exhibit herself in a dime museum at a large salary only to find that she is to be exhibited in effigy, and here the Chicago aspirant to notoriety draws the line. Miss VAN ZANDT objects to being done in wax-works. She sets her face against the association with Mrs. Jarley, and has asked the court for an injunction to prevent the enterprising manager from advertising her in that capacity.

Considering the range and nature of the advertising which Miss VAN ZANDT has received, it is strange that she should object to a trifle like this. But as the question is one of law, the law must settle it, and it will be interesting to learn how far the law will protect the individual in the proprietorship of his own effigy, and how far the dime museum may go in illustrating personal history and educating the public mind.

If the law will prohibit the dime museum from exhibiting Miss VAN ZANDT'S effigy, it is devoutly to be wished that the law may also be successfully invoked to prevent Miss VAN ZANDT from making an exhibition of herself.

IMPORTING STEEL RAILS.

Vice-President SWANK of the American Iron and Steel Association sounds a note of doleful alarm. He warns the country that it is about to be flooded with steel rails made by English pauper labor; that the importation of steel rails increased rapidly during November and December, and that 6,000 tons from England have just been landed in New Orleans at $40.90, which is $2 a ton less than steel rails from Pennsylvania would now cost in New Orleans at the present prices demanded by the American steel rail combination.

Less than two years ago the Pennsylvania mills were doing a paying business when they could get orders for steel rails at $25.50 per ton. The scarcity of orders at that price was their only reason for running on short time and putting wages down. As the demand began to revive thirteen mills combined and put the price up to $33 a ton, and just about that time it leaked out that previously, when the business seemed to be in a prostrate condition, one of the Pennsylvania companies had been suffering from much internal dissension over the question whether it should dispose of a surplus of $10,000,000 by declaring an extra dividend of 100 per cent, or otherwise.

By successive advances as the demand has increased they have got rails up to $40 at the mills in Pennsylvania, and are now mad because a tariff protection of $17 a ton, or between 90 and 100 per cent, does not enable them to put the price still higher without fear of foreign competition. Not satisfied with the profit of 100 per cent which they could make by manufacturing rails at $35 a ton, they are destroying their monopoly of the home market by their exorbitant prices. They actually refuse to supply a home demand which, at more reasonable prices, would keep them running to their full capacity for years to come. They kill the goose that lays their golden eggs, and they force us to send money abroad for British rails in spite of tariffs. And as long as those steel rails last the products of the country and its commerce will be taxed in freight rates to pay the double cost which the tariff has enabled them to entail upon railroad transportation. Such is the Pennsylvania idea of protection.

THE State Grand-jury stands adjourned till Thursday, but the Federal Grand-jury will again go to work on the election frauds to-morrow. Upon the vigorous action of those two inquests and upon the zealous efforts of the prosecuting officers to enforce the laws, the City of St. Louis depends for emancipation from the predatory rule of "boodle" rings and their gangs of ballot-box stuffers. That both State and Federal election laws have been grossly violated is notorious. Page after page of evidence has been collected by the POST-DISPATCH, and it only remains for the proper officers to identify and present the perpetrators of these crimes for indictment. The scoundrels have relied on their "inflooence" and had become so confident of their ability to break the law with impunity that they and their tools have freely exposed themselves to detection at last. If they escape now it will look as if their influence has really crept into the courts and paralyzed the arm of public justice. Every energy and resource of the law should be exerted to the utmost to make an example of them.

THE refusal of the Treasury Department to send out a clerk to take testimony regarding the settlement made with Surveyor LANCASTER as surety on the bond of BUSBY has been declared by the committee of the House to be satisfactory, but a resolution has been introduced requesting the Attorney-General to take the matter up in case a satisfactory showing is laid before him, establishing prima facie the evidence of fraud. In addition to this little difficulty with his patronage, the President is also called on to wrestle with the remarkable refusal of Surveyor LANCASTER to award a contract to the lowest and best bidder, and, taking one consideration with another, it would appear that a Surveyor's lot is not a happy one.

The New Seamed Underskirt.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The distinctive new feature in dress is a peculiar swish and sway of the skirts of dresses worn at balls in tip-top society. The movement of the draperies is in harmonic unison with the steps of the wearer, and she gains considerably in picturesqueness, because the outlines of her gown are constantly being altered, but are all the while instinct with life and individuality.

The fabric seems to be, as never before, a part of her personality. It follows that a graceful belle, with a good style of carriage in walk and waltz, is increasedly charming. But how is it accomplished? I will tell you. The secret lies in what is termed a seamed underskirt. The modish girl has not exactly put on trousers, nor yet donned the divided skirt of the dress reformers, but she has had a seam run into her petticoat, for stylish occasions.

This division of the garment into two sections is only for a short distance, at the knee level, and its effect is to make the dress conform to the gait of the girl. She has to modify, of course, the usual process of dropping the skirt over her head, but no matter for that so long as her loveliness of contour is heightened

This is said to have been borrowed from Rosina Vokes, the actress. She was here last winter with her mild but polite company of British amateurs, and they captivated the fancy of swelldom. It was noticed that in her dancing she managed her long train with wondrous grace. The feat at the time was ascribed to skill alone. But now she is emulated.

She went to a Fifth avenue factor to get some new clothes made at the beginning of the present season. There she had to give away the secret. Thence it went out to favored customers; and now the belles are waltzing in seamed skirts.

The Defeat of Van Wyck.

From the New York WORLD.

Owing to the monumental stupidity of the Democrats in the Nebraska Legislature, Senator Van Wyck has been defeated and a man of small abilities, who owes his election to the preference of the money power, has been chosen in his place.

Mr. Van Wyck has been the most resolute and active of any of the Senators from the West in his opposition to corrupt corporations. He has shown a capacity for political independence where his conscience or the public interests were involved, and he is an honest man and experienced legislator. The Democrats could have elected him by turning in solidly to his support. They had no chance of electing a member of their own party. But, instead of acting with the sagacity that characterized the Democrats in Massachusetts, they stood out in a narrow partisan spirit and permitted the election of ex-Senator Paddock, a hide-bound Republican, who lacks all the virtues that overbalance Senator Van Wyck's faults.

Brains are very useful in conducting the affairs of a minority party, and the Nebraska Democrats are unfortunately lacking in this respect.

Give It Decent Burial.

From the Albany Journal.

"I had a dog" said he, "a common, long, yeller dog, and I called him Zeke. He knew more than a Grand-juryman on his second term. He would just loaf around and think. I brought home some canned sausage meat from New York and I didn't like it, and so I put it on a plate for Zeke. Well, he took that sausage out in the garden and buried it. Regular grave. Nothin' strange in that, you say? Wait. He went back to the house, jumped upon the table, grabbed a big bouquet and went back and laid it on the grave."

Trying to Limit Her Freedom.

From the Toronto Globe.

In a school section in Northumberland County where a young lady is engaged as teacher there has been quite a dispute as to whether it would be prudent to re-engage her or not. It was claimed that she had too many admirers of the opposite sex and that the section had thus been deprived of a portion of her time that should have been spent in the discharge of her duties as a teacher. Accordingly at the school meeting the trustees had an agreement drawn up to the effect that she should not keep company during the coming year with any young men during school hours, as her undivided time should be devoted to the school. Upon her refusing to sign this agreement it was decided to leave it to a vote of the meeting as to whether she should be compelled to sign it or not. A show of hands was taken and it resulted in a tie, when the chairman, being a young man, gave the casting vote in her favor.

Check Book Senatorships.

From the New York WORLD.

Universal suffrage becomes a farce if public officers, supposed to be elected by the people, are mortgaged in advance to millionaires and corporations, or are purchased by them after election. When United States Senatorial seats are a marketable commodity which go by auction to the highest bidder, and when corporations keep their lobbies in the drawing-rooms and at the dinner-tables of Congressmen, a government of the people, by the people and for the people is in greater danger than it would be from a third-term President.

The corruption of National and State Legislatures by corporations, and the autocracy of the check-book over the ballot-box, are the dry rot which should be eradicated from our political system.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. LEE is a member of the Kentucky Legislature.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., has a doctor who is also an undertaker.

HISCOCK'S elevation to the Senate makes a big hole in the House.

BY order of his physician George W. Childs has been removed from Philadelphia to Wooton.

GEN. PLEASONTON says that during his career he has been in 100 different engagements and has never been wounded.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has invested 500,000 marks of his private money in the stock of the German-African Trading Company.

THE Press Club of Milwaukee has voted to turn itself into an athletic association and pound a sand-bag and punch each other in the stomach.

A BERLIN bareback rider has eclipsed all circus performers by jumping from one horse to another as they go in opposite directions at full speed.

THE son of the Duchess de Galliera probably has the finest collection of postage stamps in the world. It fills 300 volumes and has cost him more than $350,000.

CHARLES DICKENS, the younger, who is to visit America this year to read his father's works, is said to excel in reading about "Dr. Marygold," and in rehearsing the famous trial in the "Pickwick Papers."

LORD BRASSEY contributes to the Nineteenth Century an article entitled "A Flying Visit to the United States." In it he gravely informs his readers that Chicago is situated "on the shores of Lake Huron."

THEODORE BARTH writes in a Berlin paper that of all civilized peoples the Americans are politically the most conservative. In the matter of domestic comforts he thinks the Europeans could learn much of Americans.

PHYSICALLY the Czar of Russia is the strongest man in Europe. When he was Czarewich he one day took a gold rouble in his hands and by main strength twisted it into a corkscrew. Throwing the mutilated coin at the Prefect of Police, he said: "If you open one of my letters in the future I will treat you as I have that coin." The incident was the outcome of an order on the part of the Czar that all letters should be opened by the police.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

EMMA LAZARUS, the poet, is reported ill beyond recovery at London.

A STEWART (Ga.) mother burnt her son's Sunday shirt to thwart his wedding.

MRS. LAMAR is described as "a slender little lady, with bright, pretty features and gray hair."

THERE is in Athens a lyceum for the higher education of women, and it has a faculty of seventy-six teachers and 1,486 pupils.

MRS. MICHAEL DAVITT is described as a pleasant little woman with brown eyes and a bright smile. She is of medium stature and dresses plainly.

IF THE women were prevented from wearing hats in church it is believed there would be a tremendous falling off in female attendance, especially about Easter time.

MRS. HETTY GREEN, the richest woman in the United States, is in New York trying to secure a rehearing of a law case in which she has a quarter million interest.

AMONG the students of medicine in the University of Naples is Miss Sophie Bakunin, daughter of the famous Russian agitator, whose widow married the Neapolitan lawyer, Carlo Gambuzzi.

A YOUNG woman in Philadelphia, 29 years old, was told by the doctors that she must give up tight-lacing or die, and the way she laid herself down and died without a murmur has called forth the praise of all her acquaintances.

THE Museum Galleria, build by the Duchess of Galleria, near the Trocadero, and costing upwards of 3,000,000 francs, has recently been presented by that public spirited lady to the City of Paris. It is to be devoted to art, science and industry.

TWO young men of Shelbyville, Ind., fought thirty-five rounds to see who should marry a certain young lady. When the battle had been decided and the ambulance sent for it was learned that the girl had been married for a week to a chap who'd sooner run than fight.

LOTTA never pretended to keep trace or track of half the young fellows who have been struck on her, but she can readily name over about two hundred. It is a cold week when some fellow youth does not seek an introduction to her, and it takes her only five minutes to convince him that his ma couldn't spare him for at least five years yet.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The WORLD says: "A war tariff organ announces that the Republicans are convinced of the soundness and wisdom of the policy they have pursued for the past quarter of a century in keeping the rates on raw materials and maintaining the duty within two points of the highest average reached during the war. Some people are very easily satisfied. The country has witnessed during the last half of this period three of the worst financial panics ever known. It has suffered from industrial stagnation and business depression during ten of the past thirteen years. Labor troubles, such as the country never knew before, have grown up and become chronic during this period of high taxation. The gulf that separates the poor from the rich has broadened and deepened almost to Old World dimensions. Our manufactures, handicapped by the tax and enhanced cost of materials and machinery, are shut out from the markets of the world. The ratio of manufactured goods and articles to our total export is less than it was in several of the years before stimulation was given to our infant industries. And, as a crowning result, the prolonged war tariff, producing $100,000,000 a year in excess of the needs of the Government. If the Republicans are satisfied with this policy why did they pledge the people to 'correct the inequalities of the tariff and prevent the surplus?'"

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Any American citizen who is inclined to grumble at his opportunities in life will do well to reflect on the meaning of the measures reported to have been adopted by the Government of Austro-Hungary. On the chance that war may break out between Germany and France, over neither of which has the imperial Government the slightest control, the people of Austro-Hungary are called upon to be ready to put 1,000,000 men under arms. The burden upon the earnings of any people from such a measure, or from the mere exposure to it, is incalculable. It is something of which our own cousins do not even know the extent. It is against competition with nations thus heavily handicapped that our patriotic protectionists pretend that we need to be defended and protected."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It is curious to see Prince Bismarck posing as a statesman, determined to stand firmly upon the constitution of his country. Yet that is what he did yesterday in a speech in the lower House of the Prussian Diet. It was a compromise of the Emperor's constitutional rights, he said, to allow the Imperial Reichstag to have anything at all to say about the army. Instead of fixing the 'peace effective' army for seven years, the Government might have insisted upon having it settled permanently and precisely as the Emperor wished. The entire address was apparently devoted to attacking the Reichstag. As reported by cable, it contains nothing that goes either to increase or lessen the chances of war."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It is reported from Chicago that another attempt to start the eight-hour movement will be made there on the 1st of May. The Unions of the various workmen employed in the building trades are said to be ready for it, and likewise the assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In view of the complete failure of the eight-hour strike in Chicago last spring, it seems singular that there should be anybody in favor of repeating it at present. And, even if the organizations of the Chicago workmen are entirely agreed among themselves as to the eight-hour movement, what chances can there be for its success, unless it is adopted generally throughout the country? Chicago employers, with men working only eight hours, could not compete with New York employers, with men working ten or ten hours. In the beginning of last year there was more or less talk of a general strike in favor of the demand for eight hours, and without such a general strike there was little hope for the success of any local movement. But could even a general strike, coming at such a time as the present, secure the permanent success of the eight-hour movement?"

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Another Mine.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

From your recognized fairness in supporting legitimate enterprises I know you will aid us in placing before a confiding public our new and valuable mining enterprise—our "Hole in the Ground Mine." The magnificent prospects which belong to this enterprise will be supported by a sinking fund, which will leave no doubt whatever of the ultimate financial success. The directors of the "Hole in the Ground Mine" have positive assurance from their expert, who is at present engaged in the development of this valuable piece of property, that the shaft now being sunk exhibits extremely dark and rich loam, which may always be regarded as the outcropping of great expectations—the darkest hours, as the saying is, being just before day. We can therefore assure subscribers to our enterprise and purchasers of stock in the "Hole in the Ground Mine" of most exciting and quite unexpected results when the mine is fully developed. The present prospect being so bright and beautiful, we are compelled to be very reserved in regard to the public an interest in this valuable enterprise. Therefore, a very limited number of shares can be secured, and only by immediate application. You can secure subscription blanks, in great expectations, by calling their attention to the "Hole in the Ground Gold Mine," and oblige, yours faithfully R. O. BOBUP, Secretary.

P. S.—Privately, I may say to you in a whisper, my dear POST-DISPATCH, as I know you won't give the information away, our enterprise is the biggest thing out. We have already secured the services of Prof. Work-it-richt to visit our "Hole in the Ground Mine," and confirm the report of our expert. Our managing directors are men of experience in "booming" stocks. By means of sales from one another, which don't mean anything, you know, and the employment of brokers for this purpose, the stock can be rapidly advanced from dollars to a share. Don't be bought by us from outsiders, but we never fail to sell to them on an offer. This is what is vulgarly called unloading on the lambs. But you see, my dear POST-DISPATCH, this is a legitimate business, as each new buyer of the stock becomes identified in our interest and helps our "boom." You comprehend, my dear POST-DISPATCH? There is enough said. It's the biggest thing out! Yours again,

R. O. B., Secretary.

It is the Same Hoblitzello.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform me in your next issue, as to whether or not Clarence Hoblitzelle, now employed by Philip Zepp in the Circuit Clerk's office, (and filling an important place there) is the same Hoblitzelle who had so many honest citizens deprived of their right of franchise? and greatly oblige

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

St. Louis, January 24, 1887.

Justice to Our Storm Prophet.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I see you say in your issue of 22d inst. that Prof. Hicks was mistaken in his prediction of a thunder-storm. If he located it at St. Louis you are correct, but in justice to Mr. Hicks, I would inform you that on the morning of the 22d we had heavy thunder and rain at this place. READER.

Lehigh, Jasper County, Mo., January 24, '87.

Referred to the Globe-Democrat.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer the following in the columns of your paper: Is there another organization in the United States similar in character, memberships, objects and name as the Knights of St. Patrick of St. Louis?

St. Louis, January 24, 1887. J. T. N.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. H.—A broken leg is the correct phrase.

M. D.—High Holborn is a street in London, England.

SUBSCRIBER.—Address Chauvenet & Bro., 709 Pine street.

C. L. WAGNER, Shelbyville, Ill.—Your list is unreasonably long.

SUBSCRIBER.—The "Strike of the Iron-Workers" was exhibited in 1885.

LADY SUBSCRIBER.—A salary of $100 a month or $1,200 a year is $23.07 a week.

READER.—We can find out nothing about the St. Andrew's Bay Railroad Company.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS.—On meeting of old acquaintances the lady should be the first to extend her hand.

READER.—Address Blair Stone, secretary of the Missouri Gymnasium, and he will give you full particulars.

P. E.—A lady may, with perfect propriety, ask a gentleman to escort her to an entertainment for which she has tickets.

G. D. H.—You can see the directories at the Gould Directory Office, on Locust street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

MURAT.—The cost of a stenographing machine is about $60. It is said to require less time to learn it than to learn ordinary stenography.

LIMESTONE.—Ouida is Louise de la Ramee, an Englishwoman. Tesuit was the name of two heroines in the romantic history of King Arthur.

CONSTANT READER AND H. F. H.—Yes, one of your opponents in a four-handed game of euchre can order you up whether he has a trump or not.

INTELLECTUAL FENCING.

HIGH COMEDY BRILLIANTLY PRESENTED AT POPE'S LAST EVENING.

Genevieve Ward and W. H. Vernon in "The Queen's Favorite"—Admirable Acting and Handsome Costumes — Fanny Davenport in "Fedora" — Amusement Notes.

The exquisite art of the genuine dramatist, which turns to account trifles light as air, trivial incidents and apparently unimportant circumstances, investing them with meaning and weaving about them the passions, intrigues, joys and sorrows of humanity, was never better illustrated than in Scribe's "Glass of Water," the adaptation of which by Sydney Grundy under the title of "The Queen's Favorite" was presented at Pope's last night by Genevieve Ward and her company.

There is something masterful about Scribe. His men and women give one the impression of being arbiters of their own destinies, molders of circumstances and of causes and effects, instead of being tossed about like corks on troubled waters and made or broken by their surroundings and whatever may spring up in their pathways.

The average American modern dramatist makes his characters stumble on good fortune and fall over ill fortune as if they were blindly groping about in the dark and were victims of whatever may turn up. It is refreshing to meet with men and women who can parry a witty or cruel thrust and twist an accident or designed occurrence to their own benefit. The struggle of Boilingbroke and the Duchess of Marlborough for the favor and control of good Queen Anne furnishes a splendid subject for the skill of the dramatist. It is a political duel between a cool, crafty, unscrupulous, resourceful man and a designing, imperious, intellectual and keen woman. It is a war of wits trained in all the arts of intrigue—an intellectual fence in which the victory belongs to the coolest head and the quickest hands. The man wins simply through nonchalant daring, quick invention and passionless activity and cunning. The woman's pride and temper destroy her.

In this warfare, which is portrayed with marvelous skill by the dramatist and is admirably adapted, the attention of the audience was held breathlessly by the superb treatment of the Duchess and Bollingbroke. A role could not be found better suited to the delicate method and clean-cut, incisive mental powers of Miss Ward than that of the Duchess. Her regal bearing, mobile features, ability to express scorn and defiance, of commanding or supplicating as occasion requires, made a superb character of the part, which was full of power and interest, and conquered the audience thoroughly.

In Mr. W. H. Vernon, Miss Ward has support which is worthy of her skill. His Bolingbroke was a masterpiece of dramatic art. He portrayed the shrewd, intriguing politician and man of the world with a delicacy of shading and yet vigor of outline which were admirable. The nonchalance and ease of the courtier, the unscrupulousness and prompt invention of the diplomate, the repartee and bearing of the polished gentleman were all mirrored in his art.

Miss Ward and Mr. Vernon were called before the curtain after every act. The entire cast was excellent. Miss Gertrude King took the part of the vacillating Queen effectively. Miss Eleanor Tyndale had the part of Abigail Hill, an inexperienced girl in the Court, to be treated with a naive and sweet ingenuousness which was pleasing. Mr. D. G. English as Ensign Mashem and Mr. Lionel Bland as Marquis De Torcey were satisfactory. Mr. Bland's make-up was a hit. The play was beautifully costumed, Miss Ward wearing several magnificent robes and fairly blazing with diamonds.

The "Queen's Favorite" will be repeated to-night and to-morrow afternoon and night.

Fanny Davenport's Fedora.

Fanny Davenport opened her engagement at the Olympic last night in her splendid impersonation of Fedora in Sardou's powerful drama. Miss Davenport made of the part the intense and striking dramatic creation which has placed it among the strongest pieces of work on the stage. It held the attention of the audience throughout and gained enthusiastic applause. Miss Davenport was supported by Mr. J. H. Barnes as Louis Ipanoff, Mr. Graham, Miss Genevieve Lytton and a capable company. "Fedora" will be repeated on Thursday night and Saturday matinee. To-night Miss Davenport will be seen as Lady Teazie in "School for Scandal," and to-morrow night as Rosalind in "As You Like It."

Amusement Notes.

"The Proper Caper" is the attraction at the Standard.

The elastic skin man is the sensation at the Palace Museum this week.

Pete Baker keeps the patrons of the People's amused by his songs and fun in "Chris and Lena."

Tony Hart and his rattling Irish play, "Donnybrook," with a genuine fair scene are pleasing the audiences at the Grand.

The benefit of Mr. Short next Monday night at the Olympic should bring out a packed house. Lotta will furnish the entertainment.

Mr. Lincoln's entertainment for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange attracted a good audience to Entertainment Hall last evening.

JUSTIFIABLE ASSAULT.

Judge Cady's Decision in a Dog Case This Morning.

William O'Connell of 2721 Indiana avenue was before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of being the sole proprietor of a vicious dog. The complaint alleged that the aforesaid vicious dog did on the 10th day of the present month disturb the peace of one Otto Furst, a 13-year-old boy residing at 2711 Indiana avenue, by cruelly, viciously and with malice aforethought biting him to the great pain, suffering and inconvenience of the aforementioned boy. It was shown that the boy had been in the habit of teasing the animal, and that on the day in question the dog had been endeavoring to gather a little wholesome meat off a very spare bone, when the boy beat and annoyed him, and was bitten by the dog. Judge Cady discharged O'Connell, holding it was a case of justifiable assault.

MAXWELL AND THE HIGHBINDERS.

Attorney Fauntleroy's Application for a Stay of Execution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 25.—Attorney Fauntleroy made application to the Supreme Court sitting in chambers this morning for a stay of execution in the Maxwell case and the cases against Chyo Chiagh and Chyo Goom, the Chinese highbinders. Judge Sherwood informed Mr. Fauntleroy that the order for the stay would be made January 31, when the court meets. This action of the court has no particular significance, and is only what is customary when the court is not in session, and application is made in chambers.

R. A. Masons.

Grand High Priest R. F. Stevenson of the Grand Chapter R. A. Masons has issued notice that a chapter of instruction will be held on this evening, to-morrow evening and the two following evenings, at the usual hour. The chapter will be held in Masonic Hall. The Grand High Priest will preside and the instruction will be in charge of R. E. Companion Allan McDowell, Grand Lecturer.

A Fatal Affray.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 25.—Sunday, in a fight between a party of negroes in Chicot County, Sam and John Millinger are reported fatally wounded.

Davitt's Departure.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The steamer Alaska of the Guion line sailed for Liverpool this morning. Among her passengers were Michael Davitt and wife.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS.

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

RECEIVER COOLEY

Renews the Wabash Contract Arrangements with the Ellsworth Coal Company.

Judge Gresham's wonderful and sensational opinion in the Wabash case, which was followed by an order appointing Judge Cooley to succeed Receivers Humphreys and Tutt to have charge of the Chicago Division and other lines east of the Mississippi of the Wabash, has had holes picked in it since the delivery until now it looks like a fishing net. One of the most fiery portions of that opinion was on the Ellsworth Coal Company's connection with the Wabash. Charles Ridgely, President of the Ellsworth and also President of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, answered those strictures, and his reply has been printed in a pamphlet together with the opinions of Judges Brewer and Treat on the Gresham opinion. The Gresham attack as condensed by Mr. Ridgely consisted of the charges: That the capital stock of the Ellsworth Company was originally $34,000 and that is was increased in June, 1885, to $67,500; that during 1885 the Wabash receivers bought of the Coal Company 168,843 tons of coal paying therefor $190,769.91, and up to September 1, 1886, they bought 143,191 tons at a cost of $163,724.42, which was at the rate of $200,000 for that year; that the receivers paid by order of court $15,401.48 to the Coal Company as a rebate on freight shipped prior to the receivership and without any order $63,309.35 as a rebate on coal shipped during their administration; these two sums are stated to foot up $80,711.83, which is said to be more than the whole capital stock of the company; that Messrs. Humphreys, Dillon, Sage, Gould, Hopkins and Ridgely, all directors of the Wabash, were stockholders in the Coal Company. Mr. Ridgely disposed of the main charge with the statement that the capital stock of the Ellsworth was misstated by Gresham, being $675,000 instead of $67,500. He admitted the connection of all the men named except Dillon, who owned no stock at all or at any time, but none of those admitted to be stockholders were actively interested except Ridgely. As to discrimination in the matter of freight charges and excessive rebates he quotes from A. A. Talmage's testimony to the effect that the net rates were remunerative and compared favorably with those which prevailed at the same time in the Indiana black coal region, also from Ohio and farther East, and that they were higher in proportion than those ruling between Danville and Chicago by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. Mr. Talmage also said that the rates to the Ellsworth were higher in some instances than those made to other coal companies, and they were made without knowing that either of the receivers had any interest, however small, in the company. Mr. Ridgely says: "As the Ellsworth Coal Company owned all the mines of consequence between Decatur and East St. Louis there could have been nobody to complain of rates, and consequently there could have been no especial reason why the real rates to be paid should not have been inserted at once on the way bills. But the practice of billing the coal at a nominal price and allowing a rebate at the end of each month had been established between a previous administration of the Wabash and the predecessors of the Ellsworth Company in that trade, and the practice thus adopted was continued under the changed circumstances rather as a matter of course, and without ever having been the subject of discussion between the two companies."

But Mr. Ridgely's reply has been supplemented by a justification in the form of a renewal of the contract with the Ellsworth by Receiver Cooley on the old terms. The old contract was annulled by Cooley on January 3. The new contract was made last Thursday, and is now in operation. Local representatives of the Consolidated Company say the new contract is identical with the old.

EX-CLERK VOGEL'S EXHIBIT.

Summary of the Financial Business of the Circuit Court—A Good Showing.

Charles F. Vogel, ex-Clerk of the Circuit Court, submitted to-day his last annual report covering the financial transactions of the office for 1886. The summary is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Total fees collected by Circuit Clerk Vogel	$ 48,834 20
Jury and judges' fees collected	9,400 80
Witnesses, attorneys, commissioners, sheriffs, etc	123,050 35
Special deposits handled during the year	209,240 87
Time certificates, etc	4,970 87
United States, municipal and county bonds and notes	18,693 92
Amount collected for State account of laws	54 00
Total	$414,245 16

EXPENDITURES.

By salaries and expenses	$ 43,635 14
By amt. paid witnesses, etc	122,675 00
By amt. paid judge and jury fees and unclaimed witness fees	9,776 23
Special deposits will be repeated on	170,238 80
Amt. paid State Treasurer	54 00
Special deposits turned over to Clerk Zepp	36,735 95
Jury deposits turned over to same	75 00
Deposits for secy. for costs turned over to same	2,191 05
Time certificates turned over to same	4,970 87
United States, Municipal and County bonds and notes turned over to same	18,693 92
Total	$409,046 03
Balance	5,199 13
Total	$414,245 16

Out of the balance on hand, $5,199.13, is paid the salary of Clerk Vogel, leaving a surplus of $158.81.

Mr. Vogel filled the office for two terms, covering eight years, and his report for the entire period is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

To amount of fees, etc., collected	$ 378,332 63
To amount of witness' fees, attorneys, commissioners, Sheriff, etc	304,921 45
To amount of jury and judges' fees	73,445 20
To amount of fines	360 00
To amount of laws and statutes	3,743 50
To amount of special deposits of all kinds	1,605,045 65
Total	$2,365,848 63

EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid salaries, expenses, etc	$ 335,353 61
By amount paid witnesses, attorneys, Commissioners, etc	301,879 44
By amount fines paid to School Board	360 00
By amount paid State Treasurer	3,743 50
By amount deposits paid over to proper parties	1,542,378 85
By amount deposits transferred to Clerk Zepp	62,666 80
By amount Judge and Jury fees paid into City Treasurer	73,445 20
By amount witness fees paid into City Treasurer	3,042 04
By amount surplus fees paid into City Treasurer	22,820 21
By balance on hand subject to order of Court	158 81
Total	$2,365,848 63

CAPT. FLANIGAN.

An Old Resident Dies This Morning in North St. Louis.

Capt. Patrick Flanigan died at 5:30 this morning at his residence, 2405 North Twelfth street, after a three months' struggle with pneumonia and kidney disease. Deceased has been a resident of North St. Louis for the past 15 years and, at the time of his death, was the East St. Louis Freight Agent of the W. St. L. & P. R.R., and superintendent of the North St. Louis division of the same company. Deceased was about 60 years old.

He was a member of Frank P. Blair Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and that body will probably take charge of the funeral ceremonies. He was also a member of St. Michael Branch, Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of St. Patrick and an active member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He leaves a wife and seven children in moderate circumstances. General Quartermaster O'Brien of the Wabash said today: "Wh

MANY MILLIONS.

THE AMOUNT DUE THE GOVERNMENT BY THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Subsidy Bonds—Secretary Manning's Letter in Reply to the Senate Resolution—The Figures Prepared by Mr. Elliott, the Government Actuary—Congressional Action Regarding the Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Secretary Manning's letter to the Senate, dated January 18, 1887, in reply to Senate resolution of January 6, 1887, in which the question was submitted as to "What difference would result to the Treasury if the Senate bill No. 1,200 should become a law," inclosed a letter from Mr. Elliott, Government actuary, in which details of figures are given and $147,415,909.88 is stated, or assumed, as the amount due from the companies to the United States at maturity of the subsidy bonds.

Mr. Elliott further says: "The present worth of this remainder, as of October 1, 1886, computed for the period of ten years, eleven months and ten days, or ten, seventeen and eighteen years, without compounding on the basis that money is worth 3 per cent interest per annum as prescribed in the bill, is $110,978,100.28. According to section 2 of the bill each company is authorized to make, issue and deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury * * * each its 160 several bonds of redemption, each bearing date the 1st day of October A. D. 1886, one of which bonds shall mature on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1887, and one thereafter at the expiration of each successive period of six months from that date."

VALUE OF THE REDEMPTION BONDS.

Under the bill the value of each of these 160 bonds of redemption would be $1,525,948.88, while Mr. Elliott says that "the correct value" is $1,334,043.98, which latter value he ascertains "by dividing the present worth or balance of indebtedness ($110,978,100.28) by $80,510,054, which is the present value of 160 semi-annual payments of $1 each, calculated at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, semi-annually reinvested." Of course this introduces compound interest into the problem, and as Mr. Elliot says, it is the correct method. But if the correct method from October 1, 1886, to October 1, 1926, why not also from September 11, 1867, to September 11, 1897? Nearly eleven years of the original period are unexpired; why not apply the same principle to the nineteen years which have expired? In Senate ex. Doc. No. 9, First session, Forty-fourth Congress, pp. 11-12, we find the following, which was no doubt prepared by Mr. Elliott in 1876:

MR. ELLIOTT'S BOND STATEMENT.

Statement of the amount of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad companies with interests computed thereon half yearly at 6 per cent per annum. The interest in this statement is compound:

Union Pacific Railroad Company—	
Amount of bonds issued	$ 27,236,512 00
Interest due at maturity, September 3, 1897	133,230,296 60
Total	$160,466,718 60
Central Pacific Railroad Company—	
Amount of bonds issued	25,885,120 00
Interest due at maturity, November 18, 1897	$126,619,733 30
Total	$152,504,853 30
Kansas Pacific Railroad Company—	
Amount of bonds issued	$ 6,303,000 00
Interest due at maturity, November 17, 1896	30,831,774 36
Total	$ 37,134,754 36
Western Pacific Railroad Company—	
Amount of bonds issued	$ 1,970,560 00
Interest due at maturity, September 5, 1898	9,639,197 61
Total	$ 11,609,687 41
Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Company—	
Amount of bonds issued	$ 1,628,320 60
Interest due at maturity, January 1, 1899	7,965,095 16
Total	$ 9,593,415 76
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company—	
Amount of bonds issued	$ 1,600,000 00
Interest due at maturity, October 20, 1896	7,826,564 96
Total	$ 9,426,564 96
Total principal	$ 64,623,513 00
Total interest	316,112,571 79
Grand total	$380,736,083 79

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF SUBSIDY BOND.

From this document we quote as follows: "The principal of the subsidy bond is, as already stated, $64,625,512, with an annual interest of $3,877,410.74, which, for the thirty years the bonds are to run from their date, will aggregate $116,322,321.16." (This should be $116,322,321.90, although Mr. Elliott, in his letter of January 18, 1887, states it to be but $114,261,247.50—a difference of $2,061,074.10 in favor of the companies.)

"If no part of the interest should be reimbursed by the companies to the Government until the maturity of the subsidy bonds, the actual loss to the public treasury would be $116,322,250.62."

It has been supposed that the case in Otto, 12—U. S. vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company, United States Supreme Court, October term 1875, commonly known as "the interest case," which determined that the companies were not required to pay any part of the principal or interest until the maturity of the bonds, might affect this question, but it can in no possible way do so, or prevent the United States from recovering the full amount of the debt. The United States is paying the interest on these subsidy bonds every six months. The companies are not required to pay this interest at all, only to reimburse the United States for any balance of indebtedness which may accrue and be due when the bonds mature. Evidently the question is still an open one, and Mr. Elliott's statement that the only correct method of finding the value of the semi-annual payments under the bill now pending in Congress is by semi-annual compound interest, must revive its decisions just now at this most important crisis in the relations of these companies with the Government.

Congressional Action.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Senator McPherson did not introduce an independent resolution in the Senate yesterday to investigate the Pacific roads, because he wished to avoid any reflection upon the House's action in ordering an investigation by a joint commission. The House resolution has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Mr. McPherson desires to wait until this committee has been reported. It is certain that the resolution will be amended so that the President shall appoint Commissioners. It will be further arranged to give the President authority to increase the compensation to $7,500 a year. It is further proposed to give the commission full power to compel the attendance of witnesses. The courts have decided that Congressional committees have no power to punish a witness for refusing to testify. The Pacific Railroad people have been professing great willingness to have an investigation, yet they are placing every block possible in the way of aiding the investigation. They have circulated reports that the House resolution would not even be considered in the Senate. If there should be any final conflict between the two Houses over the proposed amendment to the resolution then Senator Macpherson will introduce the resolution providing for the appointment of a special Congressional committee.

In behalf of the House Committee on Pacific Roads Mr. Outhwaite has prepared an amendment to the second section of the Pacific Railroad funding bill proposed to that committee. The amendment is intended as a substitute for the latter part of the clause which provides that from the gross indebtedness shall be deducted any payments or reimbursements made before October 1, 1886, and also the amounts in the sinking-fund property applicable to the respective companies, and "simple interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum upon said amounts in the sinking fund from such day agreed upon until the average date of the maturity of the subsidy bonds." For the words quoted are substituted as follows: "And these amounts shall be taken and applied by the Secretary of the Treasury as payment to the Government on the bond and interest accounts of the respective companies."

Mr. Outhwaite says the effect of the amendment is, first, to remove any certainty as to application of the sinking fund as a credit; and second, to increase the interests to be paid to 3 1-20 per cent.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

GEN. CHAS. P. STONE.

Sudden Death of the Distinguished Soldier and Engineer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Gen. Chas. P. Stone, the famous soldier and engineer who built the pedestal of the statue of Liberty, died suddenly at his home in Flushing at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was attacked with pneumonia a few days ago, but no one supposed that he was in the slightest danger of death. He had been preparing to go to New Orleans and, in fact, his trunks were packed when he was taken ill and went to the bed from which he never rose. Gen. Stone was born in Massachusetts, and entered West Point as a candidate in July, 1841. After his graduation he served in the Military Academy as Professor of History and Ethics, and was stationed at Fort Monroe, Va., during the Mexican war, and was engaged during the siege of Vera Cruz. He was brevoted first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Molino del Rey, and was honored so again for the same reason and brevoted captain after the battle of Chapultepec. In 1856 he resigned from the regular army and moved to San Francisco, where for two years he was engaged in banking, and two years later became Chief of the Scientific Commission in the service of the Mexican Government. When the civil war broke out, he again joined the armies, served as Inspector-General of the District of Columbia Volunteers and was active in the defense of the City of Washington. After taking part in the capture of Alexandria, Va., in 1861, he was appointed brigadier-general and commanded a brigade during Gen. Patterson's operations in the Shenandoah Valley. He was imprisoned at Fort Lafayette in 1862 for alleged misconduct in the field. He was confined for seven months, without any charges having been preferred against him. He was released on August 16, 1862, and no explanation was ever made to him by the Government for his long confinement. In his recent work, J. G. Blaine refers to the imprisonment of Gen. Stone at considerable length and characterizes it as the most unjust conduct on the part of the Government officials. After his release he served in the siege of Port Hudson, and was one of the commissioners to receive its surrender, and as Chief of Staff of Maj.-Gen. Banks was engaged in the skirmish of Bayou Teche in the battle of Sabine Cross-Roads. He was mustered out of the volunteer service on April 4, 1864, and while waiting for orders was given command of the Fifth Army Corps before Petersburg in the following August, and retained command until after the surrender in 1864.

HE RESIGNED FROM THE ARMY

on September 15, 1864, and took up his residence in Virginia. Gen. Stone was engineer and superintendent of the Denver Mining Company of Goochland County, Virginia, from 1865 to 1869. He was appointed Brigadier-General (Chief of Staff) in the Egyptian army March 30, 1870, and Ferik Pasha (grade next to Field Marshal) September, 1873. He was Inspector General, ex-officio, of the Egyptian military schools, many of which he organized or reorganized since 1870, and in 1871 was general aide-de-camp to the Khedive. For his valuable services, he was decorated Commander of the Order of Osmanieh, October 10, 1870, and Grand Officer of the Order of Medjidieh, January 24, 1875. He was elected member of the Egyptian Institute in 1872, and made Commissioner of Frontier and Coast Defense in 1872, of the Superior Commission of Agriculture 1878, and of the Board of Senior Generals to form a new conscription law in 1877. He was Vice-President of the commission to organize an Egyptian section for the international exhibitions at Vienna in 1873, at Philadelphia in 1876, and in Paris in 1878, and of the Khedioval Society of Geography in 1875. When England planned her Egyptian campaign Gen. Stone was offered the command of the forces to be sent to the Soudan. He declined because the war commission would not allow him the 27,000 men he asked for. This he deemed necessary for the undertaking. Strong pressure was brought to bear on him to manage the campaign against El Mahdi, but he predicted just what happened to Gen. Stewart's forces because of the smallness of the numbers.

The American Committee was organized at a meeting of the Century Club at 1874, and that committee formed an executive committee of which Gen. Stone was appointed Engineer-in-Chief. In 1877 the United States Government turned the control of Bedloe's Island over to this committee. From the time of his appointment as engineer in charge until the completed statue of Liberty was accepted by the President Gen. Stone was in constant personal charge of the construction and of the pedestal and statue.

Cure of Pneumonia.

HESS ROAD, NIAGARA CO., N. Y., March 24, 1886.

About a year ago I was taken with a severe pain in both lungs. I was first attacked with a violent chill, then a dreadful pain and then a cough accompanied by considerable fever. It looked very much like a bad attack of pneumonia. A friend of mine procured five ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS. One he put under each arm, one under each shoulder-blade, and one on my chest close around my throat. In a few hours the cough ceased, the pain gradually abated and I broke out in a profuse perspiration. I fell into a profound sleep, and the next day was almost well. I wore the Plasters eight days afterwards, and have never had any trouble since. WILLIAM A. SAWYER.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Mattoon, Ill., January 25.—The people in many parts of Central Illinois feel keenly the burdens they inflicted upon themselves in the way of voting bonds to aid in the building of railroads, whose managers now pool all business and put rates up as high as they please. Efforts were made in many townships to evade the payment of these frequently doubtful bonds, the most notable instance of which is reported from Blue Ridge Township, Piatt County. Bonds to the amount of $40,000 were voted to aid in building a railroad, and the question of their validity afterwards arising, lawyers were employed to fight the cause of the people in the courts. The lawyers were worsted and the people not only have this railroad bonds to pay, but the lawyers have sued for fees amounting to $20,000. There is talk of the people giving the township to the lawyers and railroad company to satisfy the debts.

Canton, Mo., January 24.—Miss Fannie Reich of Warsaw, Ill., is visiting the Misses Carrie and Mina Roh, and will be entertained by Miss Annie Webber this week.——Capt. M. Smoot is dangerously ill, and the family and friends have fears that he will not recover.——The entertainment given by the Kappa Theta Club at the Town Hall Friday night was a grand success, and the home talent had the honor of playing to a crowded house.——The Canton Orchestra, consisting of M. Giegerich, B. Crutchfield, H. Linn and I. Fugate furnish music for the college entertainment at La Grange, Friday night.——Thunder and lightning followed by heavy rains Saturday filled up the streams to overflowing by melting off the snow in a rush. This was the first rain to amount to anything for nearly six months here.——Protracted meetings continue at several of the churches. The Rev. Mr. Morrell and Rev. Dr. Cook of La Grange conducting the services at the Baptist Church.——A petition is being circulated here for names to prevent the passage of a law now pending in the Missouri Legislature to prohibit spring shooting. Our sportsmen are indignant that a few so-called St. Louis sports should attempt to push such a law as this through, and cut off the spring duck shooting, and the people of this section of the State have too much confidence in State Senator W. G. Dowsing and Representative H. P. Tate to believe they will allow the making of any such law.

Columbia, Mo., January 23.—The university curators have elected Hon. George C. Pratt lecturer on engineering as applied to transportation. Mr. Pratt has been a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the past six years, and is eminently qualified for such a position.——Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl commenced a course of lectures before the young ladies of Stephens College last Saturday night. His subject was: "Woman's Habits."——Hon. J. C. Orr injured his back by falling a few days ago.——Messrs. Joseph Lathrop and E. H. Fudge of Chicago are here in the interest of the proposed railroad from Chicago to Springfield, Mo., via Hannibal. In connection with Mr. R. B. Price, they expressed a desire to have the use of the track of the Columbia branch of the Wabash. Mr. Price told them that he was pledged to the support of the St. Louis, Kansas City Short Line so long as its route takes in Fulton, Columbia and Fayette.——Abner Holt, living near town, confessed to having stolen and marketed several wagon loads of turkeys and pork. He was sentenced to twelve months in jail.——Mrs. Dr. Laws entertained the W. C. T. U. Saturday night.——Dr. Paguin came home Saturday, and left again Monday on professional business.——J. M. Waugh and Gen. Odin Guitar have returned after quite an extended absence East on railroad business.

Barr's

OUR FIRST IMPORTATION OPENING

(BEGUN YESTERDAY)

WAS A WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

And it was astonishing to see the Multitudes of People who came after

Our New and Elegant Offerings!

And their delight in finding that our Importations of 1887 were at PRICES EVEN LOWER than the old rubbish other houses were trying to sell at 50 cents on the dollar.

DURING THE WHOLE WEEK

We shall continue to offer One Million Dollars' Worth of Dry Goods that are NEW, CHOICE and CHEAP.

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.

Sixth Street, Between Olive and Locust,

In the GREAT STREET RAILROAD CENTER of ST. LOUIS.

Barr's

LITIGATION.

A Suit Involving the Famous Chapin Mine—Determined Brewers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 25.—Papers have been filed in the Menominee, Mich., Circuit Court in a suit involving the title of the famous Chapin Mine at Iron Mountain. The mine is valued at $3,500,000, and the lease is owned by the Chapin Mining Company of Milwaukee. The complainant is the Rev. John A. Banfield of Tacoma, W. T. He sets forth in his complaint that prior to 1864 the complainant resided in Marquette, Mich., and had acquired valuable information in respect to mineral lands in the Marquette and Menominee iron ranges. At some time in 1864, the complainant continues, the defendant, Henry A. Chapin, entered into an agreement with the complainant that he would furnish money, land warrants or scrip with which to make locations of mineral lands, and the complainant was to use what information he was possessed of and might acquire, and do whatever was necessary to secure the title of such lands from the United States, and that he and the defendant Chapin were to share equally in whatever profits might result or arise from the venture; that acting under that agreement and with that understanding, he subsequently selected and purchased the property on which the Chapin mine is now located, and procured a title thereto, taking the deed in his own name; but as it was part of the understanding that the title should be in Chapin's name until Chapin should be repaid the amount of his expenditures in making the purchase, the complainant, on or about the 20th day of May, 1865, conveyed the title to Chapin. Shortly after he removed to Washington Territory and did not learn until 1882 of the development and richness of the mine. Chapin now repudiates all obligations on his part to account to or share with the complainant any portion of the profits realized from the property and the suit is brought to compel an accounting by Chapin for all royalties received from said property, and to compel him to pay over to the complainant with one-half interest and to establish complainant's rights to one-half of all royalties which may hereafter accrue as well as to establish the title to an individual one-half interest in the realty. The complainant is a clergyman and quite poor. It is said that over $500,000 in royalty has already been paid by the company to Chapin.

Determined Brewers.

DES MOINES, Io., January 25.—Two local brewers, Messrs. Aulman and Mattes, recently asked Judge Love of the Federal Court to discharge them on habeas corpus proceedings under Judge Brewer's decision, that antecedent brewery property should be recompensed to the owner. Judge Love notified Attorney-General Baker of the proceedings, and at his request the hearing was postponed till April. It is understood that the brewers' attorneys have advised them that they are now wards of Federal courts, and therefore exempt from the Clark law. They began selling beer again Saturday, and yesterday it was next to impossible to get near the bar at either brewery. Seizures were made hourly by the constables, but the amount carried away was only small. The two brewers were arrested in the afternoon, and gave bonds for appearance. They are determined to carry on a retail business over the bar again, and will contest the case vigorously.

Hats and Caps Given Away.

One hundred dozen boys' and men's good hats and caps go at 15 and 25 cents; a new line of men's $3 stiff hats will go at $1.50 in the great stock-taking sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. H. Monaghan, Little Rock; J. Edwards, Springfield, Ill.; George T. Edminson, J. N. Davison, Buffalo, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

N. B. Sherwin, Cleveland; Dan Danahy, Fort Madison; W. Paul, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Dexter, San Francisco, Cal., are at Hurst's.

James Gillespie, Chas. Gordon, Providence, R. I.; C. R. Bacon, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. T. Wilson, Harrodsburg, Ky., are at the St. James.

Miss Lizzie Thomas, Greencastle, Ind.; R. L. Van Sant, Little Rock; Frank C. Garland, Miss C. M. Garland, Columbia, O.; J. W. Stewart, Gardner, Ill.; C. W. Higgins and wife, Toledo, O., are at the Planters'.

F. H. Curley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ben Roodhouse, Carrollton, Ill.; W. E. Lathey and wife, Newton, Kan.; John Zimmerman, Terre Haute, Ind.; D. W. Shipley, Oswego, Kan.; N. Skinner, Vinita, I. T., are at the Everett.

Eugene Hogan, Topeka, Kan.; W. R. Roberts, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; R. F. Stevenson, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Selby, Tyler, Tex.; L. W. Bower, Prescott, Ark.; O. J. McMillen, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. E. V. Carter, Kansas City; Ira Barnett and wife, Arkansas City, at the Laclede.

Sam S. Semple, Montrose, Io.; Herbert Russel, Des Moines; E. L. Foster, Independence, Kan.; B. F. Fay and wife, Prairie Chien, Wis.; O. P. Schuyler, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Meakes, J. D. Bell, Ft. Smith, Ark.; C. Oliphant, Trenton, N. J.; G. H. Harris and family, Worcester, Mass., are at the Lindell.

H. W. Chittenden, Burlington, Io.; R. H. King, C. P. Rector and wife, J. H. Richardson, Wichita, Kas.; B. F. Smith and wife, Aledo, Mich.; C. H. Dolbur and sister, Miss Woodson, Little Rock, Ark.; Chas. E. Parker, Meriden, Conn.; John Norman, New Haven, Conn.; Phil. M. Saunders, Helena, Mont.; Theo. Rodolf and wife, La Crosse, Wis.; C. Cummings and wife, Denver, are at the Southern.

2,500.

That Number of Forgeries Discovered on the Registration Books.

The examination of the books of the deputy registrars was completed last evening. Very nearly 2,500 forgeries have been discovered, and of this number 500 have already been traced to one man whose criminality has been established beyond doubt. Fraud has been discovered in the books of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-eighth Wards. To ascertain by whom this was perpetrated is the great work now under way. In the First Ward a case has been discovered of a man who had not registered at all, but has since the election learned that he appeared on the books as registered from a house from which he had moved four months prior to the election.

TO-MORROW night the Wolf Tone Rifles will have their annual election of officers at 7:30 o'clock in St. Patrick's Hall.

DIED.

ELIOT—At Pass Christian, Miss., on Sunday, January 23, 1887, WILLIAM G. ELIOT, aged 75 years.

Funeral from Church of the Messiah, Thursday, at 2:30 p. m. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

FLANIGAN—On Tuesday morning, January 25, Capt. P. FLANIGAN, Agent Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, in his 55th year.

Funeral from residence, 2405 N. 12th st., on Thursday, January 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HALDEMAN—GEO. W.

Friends can see the remains from 4 to 6 this afternoon at Undertaker Whitsett's office. Body will be taken to Paoli, Kan., for burial.

MILLER—At 1949 North Market st., Tuesday morning, January 25, at 7 o'clock a. m., WM. J. MILLER.

Due notice of funeral.

The finest BREAD in the World!!

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VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK BAKERY

Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

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CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

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Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 p. c. less than at any other place in the city.

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Prescriptions a Specialty at Lowest Rates

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may be BALD, said for years, though the person may be BALD, said for years, [illegible] Benton's Hair Grower according to direc[illegible] you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds [illegible] we have produced a good growth of [illegible] who have been bald and glazed for [illegible] have fully substantiated the following [illegible] grow Hair by closed out of 100, so many [illegible] ing bald. Unlike other preparations, it [illegible] sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral [illegible] is a speckle for [illegible] hair, dandruff [illegible] of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair [illegible] a composition is almost exactly like the oil [illegible] and family. Beautifies the hair, using [illegible] TRIPLE STRENGTH. [illegible] skin is very tough and hard, and the follicles [illegible] generally effectually closed, the single [illegible] will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in [illegible] the double or triple strength should [illegible] in connection with the single, using [illegible] alternately. Price, single strength, $1; Double [illegible] Triple strength, $3. If your druggists [illegible] of it we will send it prepaid on receipt of [illegible]

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO., Cleveland, O.

Why Not Have

Your kitchen in first-class shape and KEEP YOUR COOK? Nothing contributes so much to smooth and pleasant family relations as a

HOME COMFORT RANGE.

Come to 411 North Fourth Street, and see them. We have a New Range, just out, for small families.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

FANNY DAVENPORT!

Supported by a magnificent company, including Mr. J. H. BARNES, in the following Brilliant Repertoire:

To-night.....SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Wednesday.....AS YOU LIKE IT
Thursday.....FEDORA
Friday.....MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Saturday Night, Double Bill—
LONDON ASSURANCE and OLIVER TWIST
Monday, January 31—LOTTA.
Monday, January 31—Benefit of P. SHORT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

To-night and during the week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

"DONNYBROOK!"

A romantic musical comedy drama, in 4 acts, written expressly for TONY HART, the inimitable Irish Comedian, Vocalist and Dancer, so long known to the public as their favorite Comedian in connection with the firm of Harrigan & Hart, New York.

Sunday, January 30—KATE CASTLETON.

POPE'S To-Night!

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD and MR. W. H. VERNON.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee—THE QUEEN'S FAVORITE.

Thursday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee—FORGET-ME-NOT. Friday night—Farewell Benefit to Miss Ward—Grand Double Bill.

STANDARD

THE LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,

The Proper Caper

Introducing an Excellent Company of Vocalists and Comedians. Usual Matinees.

Next Week—The Victoria Lotus British Blondes.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.

Immense success of the great German Comedian and Vocalist, B. F. BAKER, in his original musical comedy,

"CHRIS AND LENA."

Sunday night, January 30—MICHAEL STROGOFF and MATT'S BENEFIT.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

St. Louis Fire Department

Pension Fund and Relief Ass'n

—AT—

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HALL,

Corner Third and Chestnut streets,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1887.

Tickets $2.00, admitting gentleman and ladies. Tickets for sale at all engine houses.

CONCERT GIVEN BY

ERNEST R. KROEGER,

assisted by Mrs. Praetorius, the Stone-Kreiter Quartette, Messrs. Kunkel, Heerich, Mayer, Anton, Hain and Wiseman at the Memorial Hall, Thursday evening, January 27, at 8:15. The programme consists entirely of compositions by Mr. Kroeger. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Balmer & Weber's.

PROF. MATTHEWS'

OLD ESTABLISHED

DYE WORKS.

No. 812 OLIVE STREET.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Order by express promptly attended to.

Royal Java and Mocha

Coffee put up in Hermetically Sealed Cans for Family Use, Three Pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable) 15c extra.

DELICATESSEN

118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,

No. 1126 Olive Street,

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

GAS FIXTURES

Plumbing and Gas-Fitting

Repairs done on short notice. They employ the very best mechanics, and all their work is guaranteed.

Bell Telephone, No. 492.

L. WITTEROTH, Secretary and Treasurer.

LEE'S Parlor Cabinet (Upright Folding BED,

With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.

ISAAC S. LEE, 806 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

Delicious, Nourishing, Absolutely Pure. Costing less than one cent a cup.

Newland's College of Midwifery —AND— LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March 7, 1887. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND, 1305 Chestnut st.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

It is a homely but comprehensive old expression that a "stitch in time saves nine." An example of this proverb is found in the experience of Henry Nave, a young man living at 408 South Second street and working at the candy factory of Flohr, Hymers & Co. When seen by a reporter Mr. Nave said: "I had had a cold and thought but little of it until last August, when it pressed itself upon my notice by becoming chronic and making me feel miserable all the time. Two months ago I visited Dr. McCoy's office and began treatment, and am now entirely well and do not feel a trace of my former trouble.

Mr. James H. Barnhart, who lives at 1706 North Twelfth street, related to a reporter who called on him a similar experience, his trouble having become so serious as to affect his vision and cause a serious chest and stomach trouble.

Certain Evidences.

In the practice of a skillful physician there occur many cases like the cases of catarrh mentioned. In many cases the patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy, the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy.

The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After awhile a coughs sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times, the blood becomes thick and stagnant, the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the kidney secretions become scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart and asthmatic symptoms; the vision becomes impaired, with specks before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness.

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS,

Where all Curable Cases are Treated with Success.

Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.

OFFICE HOURS: 6:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Correspondence receives prompt attention.

No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

1870.

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THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES

IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES,

714 N. Broadway, Opposite Union Market.

1886.

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BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

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BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.

BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.

BROADWAY, 2907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.

BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.

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CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.

DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.

ELEVENTH ST., 4301 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Baerkhoefer, Druggist.

EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.

FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.

FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Klipstein, Drugs.

FRANKLIN AV., 3343.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist

GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.

MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co

NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.

PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.

SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.

SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August F. Kaltwasser, Druggist.

WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.

WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.

EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Krease, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.

ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
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Columbus, Kan.—Braun & Sisase.
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Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
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Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 892 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
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Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyriet & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. B. Wood.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicollette House News Stand
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
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Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

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Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 9, G. A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner of 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work on E. A. F. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secretary. 69

HALL OF WINGENUND LODGE, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are you requested to meet at the Garfield Hall, corner 13th and Wright, to-morrow (Wednesday), January 26, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. J. Miller. C. T. WEBSTER, N. G. J. M. RUSSELL, Jr., Recording Secretary.

MILITARY CADET CORPS of the Concordia M. Gymnastic Society meets every Wednesday evening at their large hall, on 13th and Arsenal sts., for company drill. Practice in regular U. S. infantry tactics. Young German or American between the ages of 16 and 21 years can join for a term of six months. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation in office by a young man of 20. Address E. P. Thomas, 619 Walnut st. 37

WANTED—Situation in office or store by young man, 17 years old; thoroughly competent. Address A. Fay, 1 Poplar st. 37

WANTED—A situation as clerk of any kind; I have a horse and buggy I will use in the business if necessary; best of city reference. Address J 74, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—A young man wants a situation as barkeeper. Address John Lobtscher, 4107 Clayton road.

WANTED—Situation by a licensed engineer; several years' experience. Call or address J. J., 817 Bremen. 36

WANTED—Situation by a steady bread and cake baker; country only. Ad. Randolph, Koetter's Hotel, 412 and 414 Elm st. 33

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer, competent to take charge of any engine and can furnish No. 1 reference. Address Engineer, 1030 Franklin av. 39

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced coachman; best of city references. Ad. P 75, this office. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation in private family, inside or outside work; no horses to take care of. Address 2621 Morgan st. 34

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Book-keepers, clerks or others desiring to engage in stock-raising, a pleasant and healthful business, to write me; rare opportunity, delightful climate, horses to ride; contract must be made before coming. For further particulars inclose stamped self-addressed envelope. E. Van Kaub, Leon Springs, Bexar County, Texas. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Shoemaker to run a pegging machine. Wm. Bremser, 407 N. Leffe. 58

WANTED—A few pipe organ builders; steady work to competent men. Address Henry Pilcher's Sons, church organ builders, Louisville, Ky. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A good boy at 309 Morgan st. to carry bundles; come well recommended. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A caller on the front door of a cheap store. 717 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—Men at 408 Spruce st. Single beds, 15c; rooms, 25c; shave, 5c; hair-cut, 10c. 62

WANTED—Two or three men by the month. Ask for Lynes at Cheltenham stone quarry. 62

WANTED—A good middle-aged man, used to kitchen work; for a country hotel. 2348 Chestnut st. 62

WANTED—For Feb. 1, 5 young men to engage with the Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d.; take el.

WANTED—A man of temperate habits, located outside principal cities, to represent, in his section, an established house; monthly salary, $100, if suited; references. MANUFACTURER Supt., Lock Box 585, N. Y. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A young lady wishes type-writing to do at home. Address G 73, this office. 44

WANTED—By lady, competent amanuensis, proof-reading, correcting, copying, or any kind of literary work. Address G 73, this office. 44

WANTED—A young lady desires a position as cashier in a restaurant or hotel, or saleslady in a dry goods store. Address F 73, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

WANTED—Situation by young woman as housekeeper or to nurse. Call at 2718 Papin st. 47

WANTED—A situation by widow lady as working housekeeper; good cook and seamstress; neat and clean; no objection to children or country. Address E 74, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do housework. Apply 413 S. 14th st., 3d floor. 48

WANTED—A situation by an experienced German girl in a small family. Apply 115 S. 14th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do housework; willing to assist in washing and ironing. 1512 Spruce st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl of 17 to do light housework and assist in washing; best reference given. Call at 936 N. 3d st. 48

WANTED—A situation by a first-class colored girl for general housework in a small family; best reference. 2501 A Bell st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do light housekeeping, nurse girl or chambermaid by married lady. Call at 1829 Carr st., in rear. 48

WANTED—Situation by a competent woman to do light housework and nurse invalid or lady in confinement, or as working housekeeper; city or country; best references. Address S 73, this office.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Fraser's, 218 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A first-class cook wishes for a situation; can give best references. Address 2332 Division st. 49

WANTED—Situation as cook or to do general housework; city or country. Call or address 1713 Biddle st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family. Apply at 1218 N. 9th st., 4th door in rear. 49

WANTED—Permanent situation by middle-aged woman as cook; no washing. Address R 72, this office or 2923 Market st. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl 14 years old wishes situation as nurse; vicinity of Rock Church preferred. Call at 2412 Francis st. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—By German woman, small family or gents' washing to take home. Call or address 404 S. 7th st. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lady would like situation cleaning offices. Address W 73, this office. 52

WANTED—Neat German girl wants a place for upstairs and dining-room work. Call at 2629 Howard st., upstairs. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A lady stenographer for a position outside of city. Room 11, 919 Olive st. 64

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Hands on boys' and men's jean pants. 409 St. Charles st. 69

WANTED—Girls to sew on pants by hand and one to press seams. 1539 S. 7th st. 69

WANTED—Experienced hand girls on pants; good pay; steady work; German preferred. Apply 1530 Washington av., old club-house. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 920 N. 13th st. 69

WANTED—Young girl for light housework. 2519 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1205 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework. Ap. by 3632 Lasalle av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to assist general housework; small family. 3711 Garfield av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 2623 Madison st. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework; one who can sleep at home preferred. 808 N. 18th st. 66

WANTED—Colored woman for general housework; wages $6 per month. 210 S. 16th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl, 14 to 16 years old, to do light housework. Call 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework, two in family. Apply 814 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A young girl for light general housework. Apply 1210 24 Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, small family of 4; work light. Ap. at 1552 Gratiot st. 66

WANTED—A good girl 15 or 16 years old to do light housework in family of 2. Call 2435 Dickson st. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good woman to wash and sew for several young men. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. at 1124 S. 6th st. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—Lady cook at 929 N. 5th st. immediately. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework in a small family. Apply at 4068 Cook av.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—Good nurse girl. 1002 Mississippi av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young girls to learn to make artificial flowers. Call 814 Olive, third floor. 71

WANTED—A good chambermaid and to assist in waiting on table. 1706 Lucas place. 71

WANTED—Young lady to learn photographing. Avenue Gallery, n. w. cor. 11th and Franklin av.

WANTED—Experienced girls in paper box factory corner St. Charles and Broadway; good wages paid. 71

WANTED—Stout girl between 12 and 14 willing to learn; homeless girl preferred; small family. Address Mrs. Henly, 1236 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A widow lady, dressmaker, would like to find a young girl in need of a home to work for her board and learn the trade; only one in family; no children. 1813 S. 3d st. 71

WANTED—For Feb. 1, 5 young ladies to engage with Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d; take el.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 69

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three connected rooms for one hour, nicely located, all conveniences; Stoddard addition; full details and price; references. Address F 74, this office. 21

WANTED—Two cheap, unfurnished rooms, within twenty minutes' walk of Exposition Building, by lady employed during day. Address at once, stating price, Mrs. L. H., 2604 N. 10th st. 21

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Fifteen handsome young ladies to go to New Orleans (museum); salary and expenses paid. Address R 73, this office. 76

WANTED—Young gentleman, good-looking, polished and of attractive address, for the stage, to play leading parts; good salary; no snap. Address C 74, this office. 76

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—At once a good rat dog; cheap for cash. Apply 2606 Gamble st. 26

WANTED—A book-case to hold about 300 volumes. Address, stating price, R 73, this office. 26

WANTED—A good second-hand, medium-sized iron safe; must be in good order and fire-proof; double doors preferred. Address, giving price and description, T 73, this office, until Saturday, 29th.

ALL SORTS.

FOLDING BEDS, bed lounges, parlor suits, marble top tables, easy and reclining chairs in great variety for cash or easy payments. Staley's, 1609 Olive st. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 908 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

"GLUTEN."

"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—All-brown setter bitch. Return to name on collar and receive reward. 30

LOST—Small black-and-tan dog, with fancy leather collar and small brass lock; answers to the name of Jack. Return to 2a Olive st. and receive reward. 69

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Gisgow Place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

DANCING.

GRAND OPENING of the "Cave" Dancing School, Jefferson and Washington avenues, under the management of Prof. R. Maurice Adams, Wednesday evening, February 2. 76

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS' fourth prize masquerade Friday evening, January 28, at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st. 76

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS, Teacher of Dancing, Euterpe Hall, corner Jefferson av. and Walnut st. Classes Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. New pupils may enter at any time. 76

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Two pig horses or mules; two carts and harness; must be cheap. L 73, this office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Eight horses, two mules, one buggy and several coal wagons. 213 Bremen av.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—150 new and second-hand vehicles of every description 30 per cent lower than any other house; dealing only in best St. Louis manufactured work; with their name plate attached. 1110 N. Broadway 12

FOR SALE—One good, strong horse, suitable for farm work, $30; one good-sized, sound, gentle, driving pony, $47.50; one phaeton, one park wagon and four spring wagons, cheap, at Weil's & Co.'s boarding stable, 915 N. Broadway, formerly 5th. 12

FOR SALE—Perfect match team of good, sound, young iron-gray horses (15½ hands) together with New York truck stake wagon and harness, all in best of condition. To the purchaser we will give all of our teaming. Address D 73, this office. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A child's fine crib and mattress; cheap, 1548 Chouteau av. 5

FOR SALE—Two patents never before introduced. Address O 72, this office. 5

SIDEBOARDS, dining-room furniture, carpets, lace curtains, rugs and household goods sold for cash or on easy payments. Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chain, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer sells 2, 3 and 4-horse loads for C. O. D., at lowest market price. Call at office, 922 N. 12th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Prop.

FOLDING BEDS,

best and easiest operating, in several styles. Furniture, stoves and house furnishing goods; all sold on accommodating terms. Chapman Bros., Housefurnishers, 1506 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

FOR CASH OR ON TIME

payments we will make liberal discounts until March 1 on all bills of $30 and over. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—F. Hackey, fashionable boot and shoe maker, 714 Pine st., St. Louis; I beg to inform my patrons that I have removed from 717 Olive st. to 714 Pine st., where I hope to be favored with a continuance of their patronage. F. Hackey. 35

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A man to invest from $3,000 to $6,000 in a business paying from 25 to 50 per cent. Address N 73, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner to travel; no peddling; large profits; capital required $40; handle your own money. Ellis, 614 Market st., Hotel Adler. 23

WANTED—Some man with $250 to invest in a patent in St. Clair County, Ill., that will pay from $10 to $25 per day. Ad. Ira D. Long, Fairfield, Ill.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 on good security without paying any commission. S 74, this office.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Young workingman desires acquaintance of a young girl; object, social amusement. Address J 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—I will give written guarantee that my moustache grower will produce a heavy moustache in ten weeks. Price of recipe $1. J. R. Cron, Pueblo, Colo.

PERSONAL—Gent who addressed blonde lady who forgot package in street car corner Jefferson av. and Randolph st. desires an interview if agreeable. Address M 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman desires the acquaintance of a single lady or widow about 30 years; object, sociability and friendship; answer in strict confidence where interview can be had. L 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—The gentleman who bowed to lady on P. Lucas place, near 18th, about 10 o'clock this morning, would like to make her acquaintance if agreeable. Address A 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will two or three young ladies living on Chouteau av., near 10th, that bowed to gent on car going west, then afterward on car going east Sunday about 12:30, please send their address to H 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 2240c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

LADIES make their husbands happy by purchasing carpets, furniture and stoves, in fact, all household goods, at Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 74

MME. SILVA, magnetic treatment; electro-magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by proper use of Dr. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st. 74

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

MULLER'S DRUG STORE,

8th and Pine sts., charges less for prescriptions than any drug store in the city. 74

W. W. COHICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

FAIR DEALING.

DR. B. W. TUTHILL of 918 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., will pay to the Treasurer of the St. Louis Press Association $200 for a hundred dollars on any failing to produce indisputable proof of the safe removal and permanent cure of urethral obstructions. This a discovery made by him in October, 1879, the first ever known on earth. Investigation is in order, and solicited from the most eminent from all parts of the country. It is among the most simple to perform; no loss of time; no cutting; no burning by caustic, nor dilation for life, calling it a cure. It has no effect upon healthy tissue or membrane, but is death to parasitic or fungus growths, ulcers, ulcerations, and venereal diseases, etc. Fare guaranteed and paid from any part of the United States or Canada to and from this city on failing to produce the specimens and substantiate the same. The respectable indigent treated free of charge. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

MADAM LULU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic and sulphur baths. 708 Chestnut; open evenings; walk in. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is infallible. He tells consultant's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

PROF. LAREDO, the great astrologer and fortune-teller, is unsurpassed in his profession. His advice insures success in all private or business affairs; gives luck in speculations, lottery, races, stocks, option-deals, lawsuits, divorces, contested wills, journeys, etc.; unites those separated, causes speedy marriages, finds lost, stolen or buried property, prevents all enemies' work, and with their name plate attached. 1110 N. Broadway 12

FOR SALE—One good, strong horse, suitable for farm work, $30; one good-sized, sound, gentle, driving pony, $47.50; one phaeton, one park wagon and four spring wagons, cheap, at Weil's & Co.'s boarding stable, 915 N. Broadway, formerly 5th. 12

FOR SALE—Perfect match team of good, sound, young iron-gray horses (15½ hands) together with New York truck stake wagon and harness, all in best of condition. To the purchaser we will give all of our teaming. Address D 73, this office. 12

ROMALIA,

THE WONDERFUL HEALER!

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of thousands of grateful patients, is performing miracles at 2624 Olive st. Rheumatism and gout positively cured. All pain instantly relieved. And to all women who are suffering with the various diseases that flesh is heir to the extends a cordial invitation to come now and be healed. No medicine given and no operation performed by Romalia. From the "Loving Father" comes this miraculous gift of healing. Testimonials can be seen at Office Parlors, 2624 Olive. Open daily, including Sundays, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

MUSICAL.

DAMAGED BY SMOKE—Guitars, banjos, accordeons, mandolins, flutes, clarionets, cornets, band instruments, musik folios, piano covers, etc., at Benson's, 621 Olive st. 27

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 804 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates. J. C. King, 813 Morgan st.

MONEY to LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY to loan in sums from $1,000 to $5,000 by private party at 6 per cent; no commission. Address T 70, this office. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, pianos, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on real estate, and 1st prime security 7 per cent. Reinders, 805 Chestnut st. 91

WANTED—Will take any amount of Sheridan stock at 10c. Ad. H 72, this office. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residences without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 208 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A choice 50-foot lot on Olive st. with improvements, also four detached stone front dwellings on Lucas av.; the property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell by decree. Apply to
JAS. M. CAMPBELL & CO.,
203 S. 4th st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

234 S. BEAUMONT ST.—Second-story front room furnished; private family; for 1 or 2 gents, or light housekeeping; $10. 13

504 MARKET ST.—A furnished room; $5 a month. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

613 N. 23D ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent. 13

731 S. BROADWAY—Two nicely furnished rooms, front and back parlor, single or en suite; first floor. 13

1010 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room. 13

1018 S. 9TH ST.—Two adjoining rooms, nicely furnished; with or without light housekeeping 13

1031 S. 18TH ST.—Three rooms, with bath. 13

1119 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front rooms, $2 and $2.50 per week. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Very nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; private family; reasonable. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms fire, gas and bath; cheap to good paying gentlemen tenants. 13

1811 WASH ST.—One or two furnished rooms for rent for housekeeping; also hall room; all conveniences. 13

2002 OLIVE ST.—Second and third-story nicely furnished rooms, $12 and $15. 13

2217 MARKET ST.—Furnished room in private family. 13

2700 WASH ST.—In private family nicely furnished rooms; southern and eastern exposures; cable cars pass the door; references. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gents; two lines of cars pass the house. Address D 74, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A lady would like to rent furnished front room to nice middle-aged gentleman. Address R 73, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

4208 EASTON AV.—Convenient flats of 4 rooms, reasonable rent to right parties or will rent them separately furnished.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2111 UTAH ST.—Four-room house; water in kitchen; $10 per month. 610 Chestnut st. 14

3612 CASS AV.—Near Grand; nice 6-room stone-front; laundry and bath; cheap; $20. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap. 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. BYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

The Best and Cheapest Residence in St. Louis,

AT THE PRICE OFFERED

No. 2805 Thomas street, two-story stone front, 8 rooms, with hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, and in perfect order. Rent, only $30 per month. This is one of the best residences in the city.
M. A. WOLFF & CO.
14 105 N. 8th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

BOARDING.

302 PINE ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; first-class; centrally located; large yard. 18

921 LEONARD AV.—Front and back rooms nicely furnished, with board. 13

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Front room, second floor, three windows, closet; two meals per day, Sunday dinner; cheap to two young men; also nice back room for one young gent. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; first-class board. 18

2334 CLARK AV.—Large second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; with board; in private family. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished second-story front room, with or without meals; reference required. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely fur. rooms, large grounds, first-class board. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—One furnished room, with or without board; suitable for one or two gents; references exchanged. 18

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—At once, by a young gentleman, day board, 3 meals, below 15th st.; rates about $5 per week. G 74, this office. 19

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,

—REAL ESTATE,—

No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR SALE—Neatly furnished office; reasonable rates. Address B 73, this office. 17

FOR RENT OR SALE—One large three-story factory, brick building, with boiler, engine and main shafting in good condition, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. Krembs, 622 Park av. 17

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Fey and Katharine Fey, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 23, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 745, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and the southern half of lot eleven (11) in the western half of block four (4) of Blow and LaBeaume's Addition to the City of St. Louis, each lot fronting 25 feet on said street, a front of seventy-five feet on the eastern line of Second, formerly Columbus, street by a depth eastwardly of 145 feet, more or less, to an alley and bounded north by property now or formerly of John P. Gohr, which said property the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1887,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

317 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases than any physician in St. Louis. Age and experience is an advantage. Consultation free. Patients at a distance as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, Old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (50 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited as strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

IL COURTS.

R A COOKERY BOOK BE-
ESS AND PUBLISHER.

mpany's Case in Court—
Dissolves the Cruttenden-
n—Matters in Litigation
To-Day.

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Morrison; motion to
sustained.
et al.; motion for

t. Louis, Keokuk &
al.; demurrer to pe-

vs. E. G. Obear et
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Co., report of Com-
firmed; balance of
to be distributed as
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25; J. H. Farrell,
mong creditors.

Decisions.

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The Hindoo Skeptic.

I think till I weary with thinking,
Said the sad-eyed Hindoo King,
And I see but shadows around me,
Illusion in everything.

How knowest thou aught of God,
Of His favor or His wrath?
Can the little fish tell what the lion thinks,
Or map out the eagle's path?

Can the finite the Infinite search?
Did the blind discover the stars?
Is the thought that I think a thought,
Or a throb of the brain in its bars?

For aught that my eye can discern,
Your God is what you think good—
Yourself flashed back from the glass,
When the light pours on it in flood.

You preach to me to be just,
And this is His realm, you say;
And the good are dying with hunger
And the bad gorge every day.

You say that He loveth mercy,
And the famine is not yet gone;
That He hateth the shedder of blood,
And He slayeth us every one.

You say that my soul shall live,
That the spirit can never die—
If He were content when I was not,
Why not when I have passed by?

You say I must have a meaning,
So must dung, and its meaning is flowers;
What if our souls are but nurture
For lives that are greater than ours?

When the fish swims out of the water,
When the birds soar out of the blue,
Man's thought may transcend man's knowledge,
And your God be no reflex of you.

—[The Spectator.

Where the Line Is Drawn.

From the Fall River Advance.

Come to think of it, we don't think there is a case on record in which a man who sprinkled ashes on his icy sidewalk ever ran away with a neighbor's wife. There is a limit to his desire to make things pleasant all around.

Yes, but to such a Girl.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Well, I declare," exclaimed Mrs. McSwilligen, "if one of those Chicago anarchists isn't going to be married. I think it's a rank shame." "So do I," replied her husband; "I think hanging is punishment enough for him."

Like Sam Jones.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Just at this time if you wet your finger and touch an Indiana citizen he sizzes. Red hot.

THE DASHAWAY!

A Double-Feed Fountain Pen That Never Fails. Sold Only By

LEVISON & BLYTHE Sta'y Co.,

213 & 215 N. Third St.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

James J. Hoyt,

President.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

NO. 307 OLIVE ST.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS.

SMALL HOPES

—AND—

ADAMS MINING COMPANIES!

We make a specialty of the above stocks, and investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.

SAML. A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 307 Olive st.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 25, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened very strong this morning, first prices showing advances over last evening's final figures of 1/8 to 1¼ per cent., a large proportion of the active list showing gains of 1 per cent. and over. The market was active, with Reading, Union Pacific and St. Paul most prominent. There was considerable feverishness shown, but further advances of small fractions were made in the early dealings, while Union Pacific rose 1 and Western Union ⅜ per cent. Later prices sagged off and the early advances, with something in addition, were lost when the market became more quiet. Toward 11 o'clock the market slowly advanced to about opening figures, and at 11 o'clock the market is quiet and steady.

Noon.—Money is easy at 4@5 per cent. Bar silver, $1.02⅛. The stock market was quiet after 11 o'clock and prices continue steady for the general list, though Louisville & Nashville and Reading made slight advances. There was a somewhat better business late in the hour and the market became firm, Lackawanna becoming prominent in the dealing. At noon the market is quiet and firm. Government bonds—3s, 100; 4s, coupon, 128¾; 4½s, coupon, 110¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 125⅞.

3 p. m.—The stock market has been quiet and about steady this afternoon. It closed steady, at figures slightly above opening quotations.

BOSTON, January 25.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 83½@83⅝; 7s, 58¾@59; scrip, 75½@77½; common, 13@13¼@14; Huron, 2@2½; Allouez, 28¾.

LONDON, January 25, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 9-16 for money and 100 11-16 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed unchanged at 100 9-16 for money and 100 11-16 for the account.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
2 cent bonds	.....	M. A. N. F.	100¾	100⅝
4 cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111¾	112
4½ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127⅜	128

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101¾	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102¾	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103¾	104½
City 6s currency	1890—97	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	101¾	102
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1897	June and Dec	101¾	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107	108¾
City 6s bridge approach	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s gold	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County Park	1892—98	Jan. and July	114½	116
	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

No. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104¾	105
No. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	136½	136
No. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109¾	110
No. Pac. 3d	1900	May and Nov.	122¾	125
No. Pac. 1st m 7s	1896	Jan. and July	114	115
K. P. 1st m 6s	1898	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1899	June and Dec	108	111¾
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105¾
K. P. Consols 6s	1920	May and Nov.	99½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,864,322
Balances	244,916

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	364 00	365 00
Small Hopes	9 00	10 00
Great Western	3 75	4 00

Sheridan			40		45
Peacock			1 65		1 75
Yavapai			1 00		1 05
Mexican Improvement			1 50		1 65
Lacledes			35		40
Laclede					13
Quincy					5
West Granite			55		60
Hope			4 50		4 75

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	57	58	56¾	57⅝
Canadian Pacific	65⅝			65⅝
Central New Jersey	67¾	67¾	66½	67½
Central Pacific	36¾	36¾	36¾	37¼
C., St. P., M. & O	45⅛	45⅝	44¾	45⅝
do pfd	107¼			107½
C., R. I. & P	128	128⅜	128	128⅜
C., B. & Q	138			138
C., M. & St. P	88⅜	89⅛	88⅜	88⅞
C. & N. W. com	111⅜	112⅜	111¾	112⅜
Del., Lack. & West	134½	136¼	134¼	135¾
Del. & Hud	102	102½	101⅜	102½
Denver & Rio Grande	25⅛			25⅛
East Tenn. com	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25⅛
East Tenn. pfd	74	74	73¾	73¾
Erie com	31⅛	31⅝	31¼	31⅝
Erie pfd	68⅜	69⅛	68½	69⅜
Erie 2d mtg. bond	97½			97½
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & West	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
Lake Shore	93	93⅝	92⅝	93⅛
Louisville & Nashville	62	63¼	61⅞	62⅝
Michigan Central	87½	88	87¼	88
Missouri Pacific	106½	106⅞	106⅜	106⅞
M., K. & T	30	30	29⅝	29⅞
Manhattan Elevated	155⅛	157⅜	155⅛	157⅛
New York & New Eng	55¼	56⅛	55¼	56⅛
New York Central	112¼	113¼	112¼	113¼
N. Pacific com	27	27¼	27	27¼
do pfd	58	58⅜	58	58⅜
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
O. & A. Trans. Co	97⅜	99⅛	97⅜	99⅛
Ohio & M. com	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Pacific Mail	50¼	51¼	50¼	51¼
Phila. & Reading	38	39⅛	37⅝	38⅝
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com	58⅝	60⅜	58⅝	60⅜
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	33			33
do 1st pfd	113			113
do 2d pfd	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
St. P., M. & Man	111½			111½
Texas & Pacific	24	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	57⅛	58	57	57⅛
Wab., St. L. & P	14½	15⅜	14⅜	15⅛
do pfd	28	29⅜	28	28⅞
Western U. T. Co	72	73⅜	72	73
West Shore Bonds	102⅜	103	102¼	102¾

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 9-16; closing, 100 9-16.

Account—Opening, 100 11-16; closing, 100 11-16.

COMMERCE.

WAR NEWS LACKING,

And Wheat Breaks Down, Followed by Corn —Hogs Controlling Pork.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 25, 1 p. m.—The shorts covered last night on the war news, but this morning there was nothing warlike from the other side and few shorts here. The result was a slumpy morning, which brought out a great many selling orders at the opening of the regular board. The market was very active for awhile and the transactions large, but after ten minutes the orders were filled and the prices fluctuated but slightly for the balance of the session. The large sellers at the opening were Schwartz & Dupee. Both the small orders at the market and the stop orders were numerous and gave the appearance that the crowd generally was selling. Hutchinson's brokers bought largely and helped to sustain the market. This encouraged many who bought for a scalp. Hutchinson, however, was buying back the wheat he sold on the bulge yesterday. The prominent position George C. Walker & Co. have recently taken in the wheat market has caused some comment, and opinions are rather mixed as to who they are trading for largely for, but many believe it is for the California clique. They were good buyers at 84¾c and Milmine, Bodman & Co. also took a small line at the same price. The speculative element who believe in lower prices for wheat seem to stand in awe of the political situation abroad, and this fact alone keeps many from selling who otherwise would be short, and should the war cloud be followed by news more pacific we believe they will make an effort to break the market. A few selling orders came in just before the close and as buying orders were scarce the feeling was rather easy.

There was some pressure to sell corn at the opening, but the market has been generally steady and pretty much in the hands of local scalpers.

Provisions have been much less active than yesterday. The bull movement has come to a halt, and the market is wavering. Its immediate course will very much depend upon the run of hogs. If there be many yet to be shipped present prices should bring them in. Hutchinson is sold early and afterward bought in again. Steward & Rowland also bought. The closing is tame and weak.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing, Yesterday	Highest, To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan..	82¾	81⅞	81⅛	81½ n
Feb..	83	82⅜	82⅛	81⅞ b
Mar..	84¾			83½ b
May..	88	87⅝@87¾	86¾	86⅞
June.		87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
July	88⅛	87⅝	86¾	87⅛
Aug	88¼	87⅝	87¼	87⅜
CORN.				
Jan..	34			33½ b
Feb..	34¼	34⅛	34⅛	34½
Mar..	35⅝	35⅝@35¾	35⅜	35⅝
May..	38	37¼	37⅛	37⅛@37⅜
OATS.				
Feb..	27⅜			27¼ a
May..	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞ a
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Feb..	79⅜	78¼	77⅝@78	78⅛
Mch..	80	79	78½	78⅝
May..	85⅞@86	85⅛	84¼@84⅜	84⅝@84⅞
CORN.				
Feb..	36⅛	35¾	35⅝	35¾ b
Mch..	36½	36⅛	36	36@36⅛
May..	41⅜@41⅝	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛ b
OATS.				
Feb..	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
May..	30⅜	30¼	30⅛	30⅜
PORK.				
Feb..	12 52	12 55	12 45	12 45
Mch..	12 67	12 65	12 50	12 50 b
May..	12 77	12 77	12 65	12 67@70
LARD.				
Feb..	6 50	6 55	6 47	6 47@50
Mch..	6 57	6 60	6 55	6 55 b
May..	6 72	6 75	6 67	6 67
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb..	6 30	6 32	6 30	6 32 a
Mch..	6 38	6 37	6 32	6 37 a
May..	6 47	6 52	6 45	6 47

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 92¼c; February, 92¾c; March, 93¼c; April, 94⅛c; May, 96½c; June, 96⅞c. Corn—January, 48¼c; February, 48¾c; March, 49¼c; May, 50⅝c. Oats—January, 30¼ a; February, 35¼c; March, 35⅝c b; May, 36⅜c b. PHILADELPHIA.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February, 84¼c a; May, 88¾c; June, 90c.

DULUTH—Wheat—May, 85⅜c a; June, 87⅜c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—February, 92¼@94¾c; March, 92⅞@94c; May, 95@95¾c. Corn—February, 46½@46⅝c; March, 46¾@47c; May, 48¼c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	4,238	102,300	16,430	42,203
Milwaukee	38,750	8,160		4,800
Baltimore	46,729	98,003		
Toledo	6,966	2,500	3,500	15,460
New York	53,350	9,900	35,692	144,268
Chicago	43,744	112,388	5,622	48,635
Kansas City	3,500	52,500	13,000	38,000
Detroit	6,340	810	852	22,129
Duluth	107,448			
Minneapolis	150,090		25,200	4,444
Philadelphia	11,291	8,698	2,566	

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,088,625	3,357,876	551,823	42,849	78,844
Yesd'y	4,085,937	3,433,755	551,527	43,149	74,569
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,572,691	2,774,263	486,768	34,961	
Yes'dy	3,576,603	2,658,681	487,471	35,711	

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Jones, McCormick & Kennett wire that their London house cables them, "Think no real fear of war, but scares will continue until after German elections. Money plentiful and financial outlook strong. Better feeling today." The position of the wheat market is somewhat peculiar. The facts are well known, and probably as far as statistics only are are concerned the market was perhaps never in a stronger position, but the all-important question among shrewd operators now is, "Will the strong position assert itself now, or will time drag on until the new crops are so sure that prices will be sold down on prospects?" Europe requires a large amount of wheat between now and next harvest. The supplies of home grown and foreign wheat in the United Kingdom for the four months ended January 1 show how much behind the supplies are. This year the supply was 66,973,000 bu, 74,221,000 bu last year, and 78,250,000 bu in 1884. By the usual calculations England will need 151,000,000 bu more wheat before harvest. Other importing countries will probably need 100,000,000 bu more than last year, but this is not at such a sanguinary base as yesterday's, that English cousols were up ⅛ and French rentes 10 centimes higher were facts that were probably considered at an early hour and at once taken advantage of. The public cable noted a firm feeling in future arrivals and California cargoes 3d higher, but spots 1d lower, and private cables were said to be dull and lower, some of them bringing selling orders. San Francisco reported clear weather over the wheat belt, but the California crowd was believed to be selling in Chicago. And export clearances were small. The majority of the local crowd was only too willing to sell, Fraley taking the first pinage by selling Graves a lot of May at ¼c decline, firm which it soon slipped down ⅛c more. A recovery of ⅛@⅜c followed, but another spell of weakness set in that carried prices to a still lower level. The close was 1@1¼c below yesterday. With all the encouragement they had the bears did not develop very intense yearning to sell heavily, and though the howling and noise in the pit warranted it, the market declined, yet the actual results either way did not pan out very great. Spot No. 2 red, of course, was lower, and at 5c below May holders were willing enough to sell, but millers would only take enough to supply their immediate wants looking for still lower prices. Sales were at 81¾@82c in C. and St. L.; No. 3 red was offered at 78c E. and 79c this side, with 80c bid for D.; No. 4 offered at 75c; rejected, 60c bid.

Corn was affected by the general depression, having been carried up in value by wheat, and that prop falling out, the market declining. May suffered most decline, selling ⅜@⅝c lower, while February and March lost 1@1¼c. Trading was light and indulged in only by outsiders and starts. Spot grades were slow and weaker, except No. 2 white, for which local millers paid an advance; under buyers took the market cold. No. 2, 34c in U., 35c in St. L., and bid for C. No. 3, 33¾c in U., 33¾@c in St. L. and M.; No. 4, 32c bid E. side, 32½c for this side, No. 3 white, 35½c in St. L., 37c bid for A. and E., 36c do, 37c bid this side; no grade, 30c bid this side.

Oats—The May options sold steadily early in the day, but later was offered ⅛@¼c lower, and could not be sold, and the other months were neglected. Spot grades were dull and lower to sell. No. 2, 27½c bid for this side and U; No. 3, 26½c bid regular, 27c for St. L. and C.

Rye was dull and weak, a car No. 2 selling in St. L. at 50½c, but outside of that the market was neglected.

Flour—The decline in wheat made an already dull market dead flat, hardly any business being transacted, as few buyers were in the market, and they wanted lower figures considered dead. Only small purchases. Patents, $4.25@4.50; straights, $3.95@4.15; clears, $3.60@3.90; middles, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.65@2.75; family, $2.80@3; choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $3.90@4.10; patents at $4.25@4.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.20@3.25 ₩ bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $3.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran quiet and easy. Sacked 62c at country point, 63½c at mill, 64c f. o. b. E. track, 65c f. o. b. this side.

Hay was dull and dragging, as the supply was liberal and demand rather slack. Sales: This side—Prairie, $7@8 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8@9.50; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@10. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions held on to their firmness, but the market was very quiet. Outside of an order demand there was little done, some boxed bacon c'ribs selling for March at 7.30c and loose dry salt c'ribs for last half February and 6.45c o. and f. here; offered c. and f. here at 6.47½c for March and 6.60c for May, but no buyers. Boxed dry salt shoulders 4¾c, longs 6.20c, c'ribs 6.35@6½c, shorts 6½c; loose 30@25-day f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders 5c, longs 6¼c, cribs 6.35c, shorts 6½c. Packed bacon shoulders 5¼c, longs 6¾c, c'ribs 7c, shorts 7¼c. Old standard meat pork $11.62½@11.75 and new f. o. b. on cash orders $13.50 for hardside, $12.75 for standard. Prime steam lard 6.30c; leaf, 7c, and second brands, 6¼c. Country lard, 5¼@5⅝c per ₩ for small lots in irregular packages. S. c. hams, 10¼@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 8¼@9½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked longues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in old bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4@4½c. Grease—Brown, 2½@4c; yellow, 3@3½c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic 90c per bbl on East, and 95c this side. Ground alum $1.10@1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.18 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.16 in Chicago.

Lead was weak and unchanged, two cars soft Missouri selling this side at $4.05, at which both chemical hard and refined could be bought also.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat weak most the session, but closed firm, as did corn.

Cotton.

The more pacific news from across the water, with an improvement in European securities, caused a reaction in New York futures, which closed 2@4 points above yesterday, spots ruling quiet and steady. Liverpool was dull for both spots and arrivals, the former in buyers' favor, too. Manchester reported cloths steady and in fair demand, but yarns dull and prices favoring buyers. The local market was steady, and sales of 220 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6 11-16c; ordinary, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 8 5-16c; low middling, 8¾c; middling, 8 15-16c; good middling, 9¼c; middling fair, 9 13-16c; fair, 10 9-16c. Stained, ½@¾c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 2,237 bales; since September 1, 1886, 357,163 bales, against 335,727 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 2,681 bales; since September 1, 1886, 270,819 bales against 282,968 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 76,360 bales, against 104,263 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed quiet and steady; January, 9.38c; February, 9.40c; March, 9.50c; April, 9.60c; May, 9.70c; June, 9.80c; July, 9.87c; August, 9.93c; September, 9.75c; October, 9.56c; November, —— Sales, —— bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 5-16d; Orleans, 5 5-16d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Futures closed dull; January and February, 5 11-64d; February and March, 5 11-64d; March and April, 5 12-64d April and May, 5 13-64d; May and June, 5 15-64d; June and July, 5 17-64d; July and August, 5 19-64d; August and September, 5 21-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good demand and firm; supply small. Genting, $2.50@2.75; winesap, $2.75@3.25; Roman beauty, $3; Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $2.25@3.50; Eastern assorted varieties, $2.50@3 per bbl.

POTATOES—More plentiful and lower, though demand good. Prices range: Peerless, 60c; Rose, 55@58c; Burbank at 52@50c; bottom stock, 50@55c ₩ bu.

ONIONS—Firm and scarce, at $1.10@1.15 ₩ bu for choice; sprouted, soft or frozen, much less.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady and unchanged; sundried apples at 4@4½c for old and poor; 5@5½c for fair to good quarters, 6¾c for choice bright quarters; peelings, cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4@5c, and halves, 4½@5½c, for old and 5½@6½c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 6,008 lbs. Quiet and steady, with a fair local demand. Owing to high price of fancy brands creamery, buyers have been taking choice and fancy dairy and creamery that sell at about equal rate. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 25@28c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Dairy—Common and near-by make 10@12c; medium and good, 15@20c; choice, 20@24c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Roll at 10@12½c for near-by, 15@18c for Northern, as in quality.

COUNTRY CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts, 249 pkgs. Scarce, higher and in demand; sales of good at 25c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GAME—Grouse dull and lower; quail and rabbits steady and fair sale; ducks firm and demand better. We quote wild turkeys, 4@5c ₩ pound; grouse, 75@85c for undrawn, $1.25 for drawn; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 50@75c each; rabbits, 35c, jack rabbits, $2.50; squirrels, 40c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood duck, mixed, $2.00; teal, $2.50; mallard and red head, $3; canvasback, $4.50; antelope, 10c; elk saddles, 12c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Supply of all kinds small, demand good and prices improving. Choice medium-sized turkeys at 9½@10c ₩ lb; large gobblers slow at 9c. Choice to fancy chickens at $2.50@2.75; thin and poor stock, $1.25@1.50; fair to good, $1.75@2.25. Ducks at $2.25@2.50, and geese dragging at $3.00@6 ₩ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Firm. Quote: Red tipped and common, 3@4c; choice self-working, 4@4½c; choice short green, 4½@5c; crooked hair-price.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5½@6c; poor, 4½@5c, and heretics, 3@4c ₩ lb.

HIDES—Easy. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 5c; No. 2 and branded at 7c; bull and stags, 5c; uncured 1c ₩ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 15c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Lower; 20c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 30c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@60c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@75c; small lamb skins, 30@35c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 41c in large sacks, and 42c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ₩ less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 45@50c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

GRASS SEED—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.85@1.95; clover at $4.60@4.70; red top at 30@40c; millet, 70@75c; Hungarian, 65@70c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10.50 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 95c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Steady at 95c for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.85.

BROOMS—Firm and demand good. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1. Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Race'rs	65@ 75	55@ 60	35@ 40	5@ 20
Mink	70@ 75	25@ 60	25@ 30	5@ 10
Bear'r	5 50@6 50	3 50@4 00	2 00@2 50	1 50@1 80
*Otter	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	2 50@2 00	1 50@1 80
†Fox	80@ 90	50@ 60	25@ 30	5@ 80

*Cased. †Red and Gray, cased.

DESCRIPTION	Price.	DESCRIPTION	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black	80@90
Skunk, narrow and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Polecat	10
Wolf, No. 2	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum (trash out)	10@15

☞10 to 25 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Wheat 1@1½c lower. Heavy and irregular with a moderate stir to it in speculation; receipts, 50,350 bu; sales, 1,600,000 bu No. 2 red, February, 92¾@92¾c; 96,000 bu do March, 93⅜@94¼c; 1,680,000 bu do April, 95⅛@95½c; 896,000 bu do May, 96¾@96 11-16c; 240,000 do do December, $1.02 11-16@1.02⅝. Corn 1@1½c lower and heavy; receipts, 9,900,000 bu; sales, 120,000 bu mixed Western spot, 48@49½c; futures, 48⅛@50½c. Oats a shade lower; receipts, 71,350 bu; sales, 80,000 bu; Western, 30@34c. Beef dull; new extra, $7.50@8. Pork firm; new mess, $12.75; old do, $12.25@12.75. Lard easier; steam rendered, $6.85. Butter steady. Sugar steady; crushed, 6¼c; powdered, 6⅛@6⅜c; granulated, 5 15-16c. Molasses dull; 50-test, 30c. Coffee steady; fair Rio, 14½c; good do 15c; prime do, 15¼c. Eggs, Western, 23@29c; limed, 20@21c. Turpentine steady at 39@39½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 25, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened very heavy on a subsidence of the war scare and advance in foreign securities. May wheat opened at 85½c, or a decline of ¾c from last night, fell off to 85c, and is now quoted at 84¾c. May corn, 41¾c. May pork, $13.70. May lard, 6.70@6.72½c. May oats, 30½c.

1 p. m.—Wheat weak and lower; cash and February, 78c; March, 78½c; May, 84 9-16c. Corn lower; cash, 35¾c; March, 36c; May, 41¼c. Oats easier; cash, 25¾c; March, 25⅞c; May, 30¾c. Rye, 53c. Barley, 61c. Flaxseed, $1.04. Prime timothy, $1.91. Whisky, $1.18. Pork weaker; cash, $13.45; March, $12.50; May, $12.67½. Lard easier; cash, 6.50c; March, 6.57½c; May, 6.70c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 25.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—receipts, 3,328 bu; shipments, 12,004 bu; in store, 287,996 bu; lower; No. 2 red cash, 71c bid; February 73c bid; March, 74½c bid; April, 77c bid; May, 79½c asked; No. 3 soft cash, 77c bid, 78c asked. Corn—Receipts, 850 bu; shipments, bu; in store, 308,300; lower; No. 2 cash, 30¼c bid, 30¾c

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

BEATS the Christmas holidays hollow, does the business these days at D. Crawford & Co.'s great clearing-out sale. See the crowds; see the bargains; see the road to wealth by buying your dry goods this week at this great store.

ELGIN Creamery Butter, 31 cents; Roll Butter, 18, 20 and 23 cents. Ira Boutell.

Furniture 20 Per Cent Off.

We will sell for spot cash until stock taking, or February 1, 1887, our entire stock of magnificent Furniture at 20 per cent off regular prices. GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., Third and Locust streets.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 923 Olive street. Set of teeth, $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

A DISHONEST NEPHEW.

Charles S. Pike Arrested for Swindling His Aunt Out of $8,500.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 25.—The Times says: A man names Charles S. Pike is in custody in this city charged with swindling his aunt out of a considerable sum of money. The circumstances, as learned by a reporter, are as follows: Pike's aunt resides at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and is well-to-do. A month or two ago she gave her nephew a power of attorney to sell a house which she owned in Washington, D. C. Pike went to the capital on his mission of trust, and in a short time succeeded in disposing of the property. It is said that he realized about $7,000 on the sale, an amount somewhat below the owner's estimate of the value of her house, but quite satisfactory to the agent, in view of his preconcerted plan to appropriate the proceeds. He wrote to his aunt that he was about to invest $1,500 in valuable mining stock in Kansas, and said if she desired to invest an equal amount he would place it for her. He represented it to be a rare chance, the profits being large and sure. The unsuspecting aunt forwarded the $1,500 to him, and it went to swell the amount which he had already pocketed. Pike then left Washington and soon afterward his aunt learned how she had been swindled. Her lawyers placed the matter in the hands of detectives, who found Pike here. It is understood half of the money has been recovered. Pike has not yet been arraigned in court.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY DIAMONDS?

We know that you have but to see the splendid values we offer in solitaire and cluster fingerrings, ear-rings, lace pins, studs and collar buttons at $25, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $85, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400 and $500 to surely induce you to purchase from us.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

MORAL LEGISLATORS.

Pursuing the Train Robbers—A Fatal Dispute—Texas Topics.

AUSTIN, January 25.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate increasing the saloon license and prohibiting variety theaters connected with saloons. A bill was likewise introduced providing penalties for dealing in futures and for renting offices and transmitting telegraphic dispatches for such purposes.

DALLAS, January 25.—Seventeen officers are in pursuit of the Gordon train robbers. They are supposed to be in the breaks of Baylor County. The East Dallas ice factory was destroyed by fire last night.

SAN ANGELO, January 25.—Chas. T. Schuyler was shot and killed yesterday by Henry Short. It was the result of a quarrel over a prosecution for hog-stealing.

LIBERTY, January 25.—An assignment for the benefit of creditors has been made by B. F. Cannon & Co.

EL PASO, January 25.—Joseph Vogel, a tailor in straitened circumstances, committed suicide last night by placing a bullet in his brain.

SALOON MEN HAPPY.

Proposition to Increase Licenses Defeated—Nina Van Zandt in Wax—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 25.—The City Council last night defeated the proposition to advance saloon licenses to $1,000. The vote stood, 23 to 4. A museum exhibited yesterday a wax figure of Miss Nina Van Zandt and attorneys for the family have commenced injunction proceedings.

Solid Gold Ladies' Watches, $20 to $75.
Solid Gold Gents' Watches, $35 to $100.
Solid Silver Watches, $10 to $25.
Nickel Watches, $8 to $10.
All guaranteed.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Democratic City Central Committee met last evening and passed appropriate resolutions on the death of George McDermott.

Jos. E. Goodkey, the well-known sculler and gymnast, will be tendered a party on the occasion of his 29th birthday next month.

Walter Osgood, who ran away from his home in Chicago on January 20, was arrested last night at the Union Depot. The boy will be taken back by Deputy Sheriff Hanchets who came here after him.

The Elks Club met last evening to consider a removal of the club's quarters. A proposition was made to rent part of a new building to be erected on the site of 615 and 617 Pine street. No definite conclusions were reached.

Mary Williams was arrested at Famous yesterday afternoon for shoplifting. She had stolen a pair of bracelets. When taken to the station a pair of corsets stolen from Penny & Gentles and a breast-pin stolen from Nugent's were also found in her possession.

A young man named Wm. F. Hall was taken suddenly sick in Meller's saloon on Seventh and Walnut streets yesterday morning and sent to the City Hospital where he died about 8 o'clock last night. His death was due to alcoholism. He was a son of Adam E. Hall of the firm of Hall & Sons, Clarksville, Tenn.

Mr. Charles Nadenbush, a stall-keeper at Union Market, has mysteriously disappeared. He left his boarding house, 1328 Olive street, Thursday for the purpose of going to Pana, Ill., where he has a mother and a brother, but failed to arrive there, and has not been seen since. He had about $1,000 on his person and his friends fear foul play.

Mrs. George Froelich of 2627 Mullanphy street was coming down town on a Cass avenue car yesterday afternoon and when the car was passing Twelfth street some of the passengers noticed that she was becoming ill. The car was stopped and she was assisted to a drug store where about fifteen minutes later she was delivered of a boy baby.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon and made the following appointments: Miss Ellen S. Delano, Third Assistant, Douglas; Miss Mary Cunningham, Third Assistant, Carr; Miss Annie A. Young, Third Assistant, Madison; Miss Jennie C. McCrea, Third Assistant, Garfield; Miss Cecelia Myers, Third Assistant, Kilearsville; Miss Lou Healy, Third Assistant, Hodgen; Mrs. Maude E. Truitt, Third Assistant, Des Peres; Miss S. Adelaide Miller, Third Assistant, Laclede; Miss Amelia A. Dunn, Third Assistant, Shepard; Miss Dollie E. Ryan, Third Assistant, Carr Lane; Geo. E. Vashon, Third Assistant, No. 9. Miss Maggie L. Ludlow was promoted to Principal of Grand View School. Miss Maggie Kennedy was assigned to a position in the Deaf Mute School. It was reported that one room in the Colored Evening School No. 1 had been closed on account of the small attendance.

One Lot Children's Good Suits at 75 Cents.

Some worth $3.50 to $5 will go at $2.50 and $3.00 in the great stock-taking sale at the GLOBE, 709 to 715 Franklin avenue.

M'GLYNN'S CHAMPIONS.

A HOUSE SERVANT MAKES THINGS DISAGREEABLE FOR FATHER DONNELLY.

Keys to the Church Basement Apartments Kept by the Woman—A Sensational Episode in the Church—Women Defy the Authority of the Priest and Are Forcibly Ejected by the Police.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The stirring scenes that have gone on around St. Stephen Church and rectory ever since Father Donnelly succeeded Dr. McGlynn ten days ago assumed a decidedly sensational form yesterday in consequence of the fact that the new pastor adopted a more vigorous policy toward his parishioners. The excitement began shortly after noon, continued to increase throughout the day and at evening an ugly riot was only avoided by the discretion of Dr. Carey and a few other prominent church people together with the coolness of Capt. Ryan and

Rev. Father McGlynn.

half a hundred policemen, who had been summoned to prevent the mass-meeting from being held as announced. When Father McGlynn left the rectory all the servants did likewise within a few days except Mary Halligan, who had been employed as housekeeper for many years. She is a large, powerfully built woman, with fiery dark eyes and a face expressive of determination. She was devotedly attached to the suspended pastor, and has exhibited her devotion in a practical way. Most of the doctor's private papers, it seems, are still at the rectory in the room at the rear of the main hall, which was used by him as a study. Mary Halligan not only procured the keys of this room, but also those of the rest of the house before Dr. McGlynn went away. She did even more. When Patrick Johnston, the engineer, resigned, he took the keys of the church basement to Fathers McGlynn and Curran, but they refused to take them. Then he carried them into the rectory and laid them on the parlor table for Father Donnelly, whom he declined to approach personally. They were noticed by Mary

WHO AT ONCE POCKETED THEM.

She has kept them ever since, and this is the reason why Father Donnelly could not close the church last week to prevent the mass meeting from being held. He looked in vain for the keys, but no one could tell him anything of them. Mary Halligan smiled, and remained silent whenever she was asked any questions on the subject, and no threats or promises could induce her to say anything. Father Donnelly continued his search for the missing keys until yesterday, and then he decided to change his tactics. Early in the afternoon he sent for Capt. Ryan of the Twenty-first Precinct and a locksmith. He told the captain that there was talk of another mass-meeting in the church in the evening, and he wanted enough policemen to prevent it. They were both in the church basement at the time. About the only other persons present were a small crowd of women guarding Father McGlynn's confession box to prevent it from being stripped of his picture, name and floral decorations. One of the few was Maggie Creegan, who was formerly a waitress for Dr. McGlynn. Seeing the women, Father Donnelly, attired in his cassock and beretta, came forward and said in his blandest tones: "My good ladies, will you not be good enough to leave the church? It is about to be locked up."

DEFIED THE PRIEST AND POLICE.

Maggie Creegan replied: "How dare you speak to me, you old hypocrite? You are a disgrace to the church."

Capt. Ryan heard her retort and came to the front. "You must not talk in that style to Father Donnelly," he said. "You forget whom you are talking to, I think."

"No, I don't," returned Maggie. "I know him too well. He was the man that put my master out of his place. His name is Donnelly. I wont call him father. I know you, too, Capt. Ryan; but neither you nor he can put me out of here, and if you touch any of these flowers you will get yourself into trouble."

The Captain was about to reply when Father Donnelly touched his arm, and they withdrew to the other side of the dimly lighted room. Maggie Creegan went up stairs where several other women were gathered. The conference between the priest and the officer lasted only a few moments, but as soon as it was over Capt. Ryan summoned a dozen of his officers and ordered them to guard the doors, allow no one to get in and clear out everybody by force if necessary. Officers Sullivan and Carroll walked to Dr. McGlynn's confession box and told the women they must go. The women refused. While the police attempted to remove them, down came Maggie Creegan and planted herself in front of the rest. She declared that she would not go out, that they could not put her out, that she would die for Dr. McGlynn, and dared them to touch her. The other women were equally firm. The captain told the men to carry out their orders. They obeyed. One after another, the faithful guards were

CARRIED OUT STRUGGLING AND SHRIEKING.

Father Donnelly witnessed the scene unmoved. Maggie Creegan was the last one removed. She contested every foot of the way and when on the sidewalk, tried to get in again; but every door was guarded by police. A look of relief came over the pale, thin face of Father Donnelly as the last woman disappeared out of the door. Turning to a reporter, he said: "No; there will be no mass-meeting here to-night. You may say further that there will be no more public meetings of any kind in this church—I mean such as were witnessed last week. The place will be closed for the present." To the police he said: "Mind, let no one in; that is my order."

All this time a locksmith was busy putting heavy padlocks on the iron doors of the basements. The keys of these locks were taken by Father Donnelly and his assistant, a tall, gaunt youth. As soon as the basement had been cleared and locked up, Capt. Ryan started away.

"How long is this place to be locked up?" he was asked.

"I can't say," he replied. "Evening services, confessions, etc., will be suspended for the present, at all events."

To Obtain the Finest Light in the World,

TO SEE THE HANDSOMEST COLLECTION OF LAMPS EVER SHOWN,

also, to obtain the lowest prices, see what is shown by the

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

Rochester, Argand, Imperial and all the best burners that are made.

See what is offered you at $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10, $12 and $15, and you will surely purchase of them.

The First Pool To Go.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 25.—A Times special from Indianapolis, Ind., says: "The Indianapolis East-bound pool will be dissolved under the provisions of the interstate commerce bill which has passed the Federal Congress. Commissioner Doherty resigned a position that will in a few days be abolished. He has been appointed Commercial Agent of the Wabash & St. Louis."

A DISTRESSING COUGH may be alleviated, and sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial affections promptly cured by a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. 25 cents a bottle.

SUICIDE IN A CELL.

The Terrible Sight Witnessed by Prisoners in a Lock-Up.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 25.—Boyd Linki, believed to be a Polander, committed suicide in the lock-up at Nanticoke, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Linki came to Nanticoke from some point in Massachusetts, last Thursday, and went to one of the leading hotels. He seemed to have plenty of money and spent it freely. No one knew what his business was nor was he at all communicative as to his own affairs. He was well dressed, spoke English fluently, and was evidently a man of intelligence. He drank very freely, however, and on Sunday evening suddenly seemed to develop a kind of delirium. He was rational enough, but was very excited and bent on committing suicide. He tried to borrow a pistol or a razor, and on being taken to his room, essayed to jump out of the window. It was then thought best to have him locked up for safe keeping and an officer put him in a cell in the station house and made him as comfortable as possible. For several hours he remained perfectly quiet. Some of the occupants were drunk and singing and howling with all their might. Suddenly some one called out: "He's going to hang himself," and instantly every eye was fastened on the door of Linki's cell. Linki was seen standing on a chair close by the door. He had taken off his coat, vest and suspenders. The latter he had firmly knotted on the top bar of the door and when seen was engaged in fastening the other end around his neck. For an instant a dead silence reigned in the lock-up while every occupant of the cells on the other side watched the desperate man with fascination. Linki seemed perfectly cool, and as he adjusted the knot around his neck he called out, "I'm going to God; I'm going to God," and, kicking the chair away, he swung at the end of the short line. The other prisoners shouted at the top of their voices and called frantically for help. Some threw themselves against the iron bars and shook the doors in futile efforts to break them down, but they were utterly powerless. Linki slowly died from strangulation. He could easily have saved himself by clinging to the iron bars, but made no effort. Soon his body swung there motionless. The prisoners continued their outcries for help, but it was more than an hour before any one responded. An officer then came in and cut down the body, but life was extinct. No papers giving any information about him were found on the dead body, but in the inside vest pocket was $380 in gold.

ONLY $1 for 100 finest visiting cards from plate, and but $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate.

The finest Wedding Invitations executed. Kindly place your orders early.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

A Fight for a Child.

The parties to the scene on an Olive street car, described yesterday, were G. T. Hall and wife, whose divorce case is now pending in court. Meeting his wife and child at Fourth and Olive streets, about 3 o'clock, Hall attempted to take the child, but was prevented by some citizens and the conductor on whose car the woman took refuge. Both parties, as well as a male cousin of Mrs. Hall, went at once to the Four Courts and applied for warrants, Hall asking for a warrant for adultery against his wife. Mrs. Hall demanded his arrest for the assault. The warrants were refused and the parties retired.

Sudden Change of Weather are productive of throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Price, 25 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A plot to seize Sofia, Bulgaria, has been unearthed in Roumania.

Gen. Von Moltke declines to contest Berlin in the coming elections.

Spurgeon, the preacher, has returned to London with restored health.

John Broadwell of Pittsburg, shot himself at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday.

Janitor Titus was yesterday sentenced to hang for the murder of Tillie Smith.

Gov. Foraker of Ohio issued a proclamation yesterday quarantining Illinois cattle.

The ministers of Philadelphia are "resolving" against the American Opera Company's ballet.

Walter Roddin and Wm. Dalton were drowned by a yawl capsizing at Barnegat, N. J., yesterday.

Michael, the 15-year-old son of Augustus Dierdorf of Brazil, Ind., suicided last night by shooting himself.

Ex-City Treasurer Henry B. Dusesburg of Vincennes, Ind., was resurrested yesterday, charged with embezzlement.

After trying over an hour yesterday to get a quorum for consideration of the river and harbor bill the House adjourned.

The Glenbeigh tenants' acquittal by the magistrate caused the Irish mills for miles around to blaze with bonfires of triumph.

Thirty Knights of Labor were given four weeks to leave the order or be expelled from the Trinity Lutheran Church of Oshkosh, Wis.

The January thaw has backed up the Niagara River and inundated the Thirteenth Ward of Buffalo. Much damage to property is done.

Four children of H. L. Ross of Fern City, Pa., were burned to death in the residence, while their mother was absent on an errand yesterday.

Daniel Hayes, aged 28, a hoodium of San Francisco, yesterday stabbed and killed his father because the old gentleman asked him to go to work.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies yesterday was stirred by a sharp debate, in which Prince Bismarck savagely criticised the recent action of the Reichstag

Two thousand five hundred men and girls employed in E. J. Higgins carpet factory at New York struck yesterday because of the discharge of certain employes.

Mr. James Bates of Bowling Green, Ky., found a package of $3,000 in a barrel in the attic. His deceased father-in-law, since dead, had placed it there in 1872.

Gladstone has prepared a resolution affirming the general principle of home rule, which Chamberlain will be asked to accept as a basis for the reunion of Liberals and Unionists.

Nearly 5,000 of Dr. McGlynn's parishioners assembled to hold a meeting in the church basement last night. Father Donnelly refused them admittance and they peaceably dispersed.

Dr. Bird, one of the correspondents in the Campbell divorce case, has sued a London weekly journal for libel for alluding to him as "Cockaily Bird," an appellation given him by Lady Colin.

At the execution in Paris yesterday of Thomas and his wife for murdering their mother, a fierce struggle ensued with the woman who, amid frightful screams for mercy, had to be dragged to the guillotine.

Chares Linesky, a society young man of White Haven, Pa., is suing the father of Miss Laura Lecker to recover $2,000 spent upon the lady in carriage rides, theater tickets, etc. She jilted him and he refuses to compromise.

The bill empowering the President to close American ports to Canadian commerce in retaliation for the Dominion's attacks upon American fishermen passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of 46 to 1, the solitary nay being Riddleberger.

Frankie Morris won a verdict for $5,000 against the Mutual Life Insurance Company at Topeka, Kan., yesterday. She is undergoing her second trial for murder of her mother, the party on whom the policy was held, and the company resisted payment on that ground.

B. R. Teabalt, a wealthy ranchman, was run out of O'Neill, Neb., Sunday night by a mob of fifty masked men because of his alleged intimacy with Mrs. Clayborne, a lady of that place. A man named Hendrickson was fatally shot in the melee. Mr. Clayborne is suing for divorce.

The commission on the Belfast riots has made its report, in which it declares the Royal Irish Constabulary should be maintained as a police force in Belfast. The Chief of Police should be empowered to forbid parades and other demonstrations. The power to search for arms is also recommended.

The bill to reduce the surplus revenue as completed by the protection Democrats last night in Washington wipes out the tax on tobacco and weiss beer and also the license tax on dealers in whisky. The free list of the Randall bill is augmented. The bill is expected to cut down the revenue fully $85,000,000.

L. H. Cobb of Camden, Ark., Sunday night shot Mat Carey, a negro who resisted the entrance into his house of Cobb and four white companions who were searching for a negress supposed to be there. Mrs. Carey then clubbed Cobb to death with a rifle. She was examined and acquitted yesterday. Carey will live.

BRANDT'S CLEARING-SALE PRICES

LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' Straight Goat Button boots, on the Opera and Common-sense Last, regular in widths and sizes.....Reduced from $3 to $2.00

Ladies' Oil Goat, Chamois-lined Button Boots, regular in widths and sizes, Reduced from.....$3 to $2.00

Ladies' French Kid and Curso Kid, hand-turn Button Boots, in widths from A to E, sizes broken (mostly 2½ to 4).
Reduced from $5, $4.50 and $4 to $3.00

400 pairs Ladies' hand-turn Curso Kid Opera Slippers, C, D and E widths and regular sizes, Reduced from $1.65, $1 and 90c to 50c

Ladies' Front Lace Shoes, in regular height, polish, and Old Ladies' soft hand-turn Bals in Curso Kid, Glove Kid, Dongola and Pebble Goat, D and E last, sizes 2½ to 4.
Reduced from $2.25, $2 and $1.75 to $1.00

GENTS' FOOTWEAR.

Gentlemen in want of a substantial and stylish Boot or Shoe at a CUT PRICE, can find any style, width or size in our SURPLUS STOCK SALE. The goods are CLEAN and FRESH.

Burt's, Nettleton's, Hannan & Sons' and Stacy's French Calf Hand-sewed Shoes,
Reduced from $7, $6.50 and $6 to $4.50.

French Calf and Kangaroo Shoes, McKay-sewed.
Reduced from $5 to $3.50.

Patent-Leather Congress,
Reduced from $5.50 to $3.50.

Finest American Calf and Dongola Shoe,
Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00

Enameled Leather Congress, fancy top,
Reduced from $5.00 to $3.00

Calf and Oil Grain Waukenphasta,
Reduced from $3.00 to $2.50

Scotch Bottom Railroaders, in button and lace,
Reduced from $2.50 to $2.00

Burt's French Calf Hand-sewed Boots,
Reduced from $9.00 to $7.00

Calf Sewed Boots.....Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50

Calf Sewed Boots.....Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00

CUT PRICES IN MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A Complete List of Reduced Goods Posted in Each Department.

J. G. BRANDT
CORNER BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.
Open every Saturday night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

DIVINES ON DIVORCE.

WHAT THE PREACHERS SAY ABOUT THE PROPOSED BILL.

General Indorsement of the Measure Now Before the Legislature, Allowing Divorces on One Solitary Ground—The Question of Remarriage—Dr. Ford Wants Guilty and Innocent to Suffer Alike—A Christian Uncertain How He Would Act in the Senate—Desertion as a Scriptural Ground.

The bill introduced in the Missouri Senate the other day making adultery the sole ground for divorce was brought to the attention of the clergy at the respective ministerial headquarters yesterday and nearly all expressed themselves unhesitatingly and unreservedly on the subject.

REV. W. W. BOYD, D. D.,

of the Second Baptist Church favored the bill and said that adultery is the only scriptural ground for divorce. He thought that there might be cases which would call for separation for other reasons, but such separation he did not think should give the privilege of remarrying.

REV. GEORGE F. WILSON

of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church said that, so far as he understood the Bible, adultery was not the only ground for divorce. If he read the scriptures rightly he found therein that desertion as well was prescribed as a ground for divorce.

REV. S. H. FORD, D.D.,

editor of the Baptist magazine, the National Repository, was very emphatic in his declarations. "The only scriptural ground for divorce is adultery, but I want to say that in case of separation neither of the parties can remarry. There is no authority anywhere for such a marriage and I am willing to back up this statement in any controversy."

Rev. Wm. Harris of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church here interjected this inquiry:

"Dr. Ford, certainly the guiltless party can remarry."

"No, sir, there is no authority for such remarrying in the Bible or elsewhere."

REV. S. WARNER

of the Tower Grove Methodist Church said that of course Scripture made adultery the only ground for divorce with the privilege of remarrying, but that he could not divorce, but he could think of circumstances which would modify such a principle; for instance, such a case as that of Rev. Dr. Newton of London. He was an evidence of how such a modification could be effected without a wrong being done. Dr. Hall, he said, had married a bar-maid because he became infatuated with the beauty of her face. Subsequently she had turned out bad and he had separated from her. In such a case he would not prohibit the innocent party from remarrying. Here is a social ulcer and the question of how far he should, when guiltless, be deprived of the benefits of marriage is a serious one to consider.

REV. R. A. SLAUGHTER

of the Sixth Street Baptist Tabernacle favored the bill without reserve. "The cause you mention is the only proper ground for divorce. It is Scriptural, too, and I hold it covers all cases of human exigency."

REV. J. F. GREENE, D. D.,

of the Third Baptist Church said: "I favor the bill most decidedly, and believe that if it would pass it would be a good thing."

This view was indorsed by Revs. C. H. Moscrip, city Baptist missionary, and Wm. Harris.

REV. J. H. GARRISON,

editor of the Christian Evangelist, said: "I believe in the proposed law, as it seems to be an attempt to make the law of the land harmonize with the New Testament. The only New Testament ground for divorce is adultery. In regard to the claim that the scriptures make desertion a ground for divorce I cannot speak, as I do not know that it is so held in the Bible. But the sin mentioned in the bill necessarily annuls the marriage tie, and I believe gives the innocent party the right to remarry. I cannot understand that the Scriptures intended to work hardship for the innocent."

REV. J. M. TRIBLE,

pastor of Central Christian Church, said: "There can be no doubt that the New Testament recognizes adultery as the only ground for divorce, and that at the same time it gives the guiltless the right to remarry. Those who advocate making other grounds no doubt proceed on the principle that because the New Testament prescribes only one ground, that is no reason why the State should not prescribe others, holding that the State is not based on the New Testament."

"How would you vote on such a bill if you were a member of the Senate and a Christian at the same time?"

"I haven't made up my mind what I would do if I were a legislator. I am a member of the State as well as of the Church, and I realize that one pleads for a higher order of things in the Church than is attained in the State."

THE PEDAGOGUE'S TRIUMPH.

Business Block Burned—Row in a Saloon—Bold Burglary—Missouri Matters.

CLINTON, January 25.—The jury last evening acquitted C. B. Reynolds, Principal of the Public Schools, on the charge of assault preferred by John N. Wright, the father of a 13-year-old pupil. It was shown that the boy had simply received a wholesome whipping.

FRANKFORD, January 25.—A fire broke out last night on the south side of the main street, and destroyed the entire block. The loss in buildings alone is placed at $10,000.

HAMILTON, January 25.—Robert Bergemeyer was fatally injured yesterday by a falling roof at the coal mines.

LOUISIANA, January 25.—The Luce building on Main street was destroyed by fire during the night. It originated in a tobacco warehouse.

KANSAS CITY, January 25.—The public school janitors are to be sworn in as special policemen in order to quell disturbances around the school buildings.

ST. JOSEPH, January 25.—Ed Haley, a bartender, was shot and dangerously wounded last night in an attempt to separate two men quarreling in a saloon.

LEBANON, January 25.—Dr. S. S. Lawrance of Laclede County has been arrested under an indictment for manslaughter. A lady patient died it is alleged from the effects of an operation.

SEDALIA, January 25.—A bold burglary was committed yesterday at the residence of P. G. Walker. One masked man with a revolver went through every room in the house, scared the entire family and took everything of value.

PHARMACISTS' interesting lantern lecture to-night, by Dr. Wall, at College of Pharmacie, 418 South Sixth street.

MURDERED FOR BEING HONEST.

Fatal Row on the Oyster Schooner W. R. McGee in Coan River.

CRISFIELD, Md., January 25.—A man on January 2 shipped in the oyster schooner W. R. McGee, under the name of Thomas Fox, but whose name is believed to have been Thomas Mowell and his residence Detroit, Mich., was killed a few days ago by the captain, John Dix, of Guilford, Va. The schooner was frozen up in Coan River, Virginia, and Fox refused to go ashore and steal wood when ordered to do so. A row ensued and Fox was killed. A coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidentally drowned, but one of the crew gave the Captain away and he and Redding, his mate, were placed under arrest.

Lay Aside Prejudice,

as many city physicians are doing, and visit the "Carbolic Smoke Ball" parlors, southeast corner Broadway and Olive, and receive a free test of the remedy that never fails in head and throat troubles.

CORNELL'S LUCK.

Hon. Hiram Sibley Assures the University a Donation of $250,000.

ITHACA, N. Y., January 25.—Cornell University is to receive another large benefaction. Prof. Thurston returned from Rochester yesterday and reports having received assurances from Hon. Hiram Sibley of a round quarter of a million for improving and enlarging the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts. A large building is to be constructed to the east of the present Sibley structure early in the spring, and provision made for the instruction of many hundreds of students in technical and mechanic arts.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

A. T. W.

A total wreck just about describes the state of our stock of Velveteen Suits. They have been very ready sellers, and there are only a few left. There are two colors—blue and green. In blue the sizes are for boys aged 8, 9, 10 and 12 years. In green, size 4 and size 8 are all that remain.

The original price was $14.00 a Suit, and they are new this season. The only reason for putting such a low figure on them is—the broken condition of the stock.

PRICE TO CLEAR, **$5.**

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
N. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

THE GREAT FRANKLIN AVENUE
TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE
The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue,
Will furnish your house from basement to attic on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Lowest Cash Prices. SPECIAL RATES TO THOSE GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING. Come and see our beautiful goods at low prices before purchasing elsewhere. Open every night until 9 o'clock.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

Wm. Schotten & Co.,
Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Musical Instruments, etc., in sums from $1 to $50,000, at a very low rate of interest.
BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
S. VAN RAALTE,
12 and 14 S. Fourth St.

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., New York City.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

A-T C-O-S-T!

On February 1st we will remove our Shoe Department to the large and commodious corner store in "Famous" Building now occupied for the sale of Chinaware. We will also use the adjoining aisle to the north—the rapid growth of our Shoe sales demanding larger quarters.

We have therefore determined to CLOSE OUT our entire line of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES

All Fresh, Clean Goods and Unbroken Sizes,

A-T C-O-S-T!

You can now purchase a SINGLE PAIR of SHOES for the same price that we pay for them by the THOUSAND PAIR.

Our entire line of GENTS' FINE HAND-SEWED FRENCH CALF and IMPORTED PORPOISE SHOES reduced from $7 and $8 to $5.00 a pair. ★ ★ ★ Heavy Reductions in all other grades MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

FAMOUS, BROADWAY & MORGAN.